

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62, 12

La Park

SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE

VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
SEEDS



55th
YEAR

SPRING OF 1924

LAPARK SEED AND PLANT COMPANY

Lapark, Lancaster County, Penna.

Lapark Kitchen Garden

10 Good Things From Our Vegetable Trial Grounds

Regular Full-Size Packets of Tested Seeds

Not Offered for Sale or Described Anywhere Else

All Postpaid to One Address, for Only 35c

In 1922 we made a similar offer and it proved very popular. During the last two growing seasons considerable progress has been made so that we are able to pick out ten more Vegetables that we can recommend. As a matter of fact every one of them has been carried beyond the experimental stage and is a commercial success. We are offering you the seed under names of our own selection.

Please let us make the idea involved in this offer entirely clear to you—it is a plan particularly to give our customers an opportunity to try certain vegetables under names new to them, and also to make it interesting to those who have never grown Vegetables to try a little patch this season, and you would be surprised how many do.

Please, also understand that the packets are full-size, so that there is plenty of seed of each sort for you to give it a genuine trial, and to furnish your table with a lot of good Vegetables you will enjoy eating.

You Receive A Packet of Each of the Following Vegetables

We would like as many of you as will do so, at the end of the season, to write and tell us exactly what you thought of each one. This will help us in deciding which varieties to adopt for regular cataloguing and whether or not the names selected appeal to you.

BEANS—LAPARK GOLDEN STRINGLESS. Of fine, handsome yellow color, brittle, and stringless, and of most pleasing, rich, buttery flavor when cooked, and a beauty pickled in bottles. We find the plant strongly blight-resistant, a characteristic we have wished to emphasize.

BEAN—LAPARK MASTADON BUSH LIMA. With the increased cost and difficulty of obtaining poles, the effort is to develop a Bush Lima that will most nearly approach the climbing sorts in size of bean and pod, number of beans in the pod and productivity. We believe the Lima offered under the name Lapark Mastadon, comes most nearly to this standard, and in flavor and quality it leaves nothing to be desired.

BEET—LAPARK RED BALL. Tender, sweet, smooth, round and truly red in color. It is not the earliest Beet at present, but it is a home-garden type that we feel sure will please you for successive plantings for an all-the-year-around supply.

CARROT—PENN'S PRIDE. We believe this is the coming Carrot, and it is a beauty, so tender and rich; 6 ins. and a little over in length, averaging about 1½ ins. in thickness, symmetrical in form and with a stump-root, so that every particle can be used. We are very proud of this Carrot.

CORN—TRUCKER'S FRIEND. Green worms are playing havoc with Corn in many parts of the country, and one of the good points of this Corn is that it has a firm husk that makes it difficult for a worm to chew through. And on the inside we have a large, snowy white, tender, sugary ear.

CUCUMBER—LAPARK AVALANCHE. Firm, crisp and in edible condition a long time on the vine. As usual, it is a strain of "White Spine" but freed from its objections and its good qualities emphasized, including an unusually dark skin, the vine standing up well against blight.

LETTUCE—LAPARK BUTTERHEAD. Too good a name not to be used for Lettuce, but not a bit too good for the fine variety we are planning to send you. It makes an elegant head, running over 10 inches across, the heart becoming a refreshing greenish white, inclined towards yellowish, very sweet, brittle and of a particularly pleasing, buttery flavor. You will find this especially nice for early sowing, and again for late when the cooler weather comes, because no head Lettuce is especially for Summer planting. Butterhead, holds an unusually long time before going to seed.

MUSKMELON—LAPARK NO-BETTER. A melon that promises to take first rank in the family garden as well as for market, of liberal size, heavily netted, the flesh deep, salmon-pink, varying somewhat but pretty well established, and ripening early.

PEAS—LAPARK FULL-POD. We have tested all the worth while Peas on the market and can give you nothing better than the seed we are sending as Lapark Full-Pod, and the reason we selected this name is because the large, sugary sweet, tender Peas actually crowd the pod more completely full than any other sort we know of. It is a dwarf Pea, about a foot tall, with, on an average, 8 peas to a pod as far as our tests show, and they are fine; a good variety for sowing in succession, early and late.

RADISH—LAPARK RED BUTTON. The points we have in mind in recommending this radish are its great firmness, brittleness, mildness. Outside it is bright red, inside it reminds one of a piece of new ice, it is so clear and crisp; round as a button, of medium size and among the soonest ready-to-eat from seed sowing.

Remember Our Offer, These 10 Packets, Without Change,
Postpaid to any Address, for Thirty-Five Cents

LAPARK SEED & PLANT COMPANY, Lapark, Lancaster County, Penna.

Greetings for 1924

My! How The Years Do Go!

**This Is The Fifty-Fifth Annual Catalogue Since The "Lapark"
Business Was Founded In 1869**

Would you believe it that this is the most difficult part of the Catalogue to write? First of all pages 35 to 226 inclusive were written, the first 32 pages following the front cover being reserved for this Introduction and "Novelties and Newer Good Things", to be printed separately and after all the rest of the Seed Book has been finished.

Naturally we are very much pleased with the increased business received from our friends during 1923; in two months alone it was almost double a like period of 1922. And we hope, by mailing our Seed Book so much earlier this year, it may reach you all in time to secure your full order, which will make 1924 a banner year in the history of Lapark Seed and Plant Company.

We have made a number of changes at Lapark, bringing in some new, younger blood, dividing the responsibility to an extent that will insure better, more prompt service for our customers. Unfortunately it was not possible to secure photographs in time or it would have been a pleasure to introduce the new faces to you. Possibly this can be done in the Spring Plant and Bulb Catalogue, but please do not consider this a promise, as that is such a crowded Book.

You will remember that last year we divided the Catalogue, including in the Seed Book only Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and mailing it first. Following later on came the Spring Book of Plants and Bulbs. And our friends seemed to like the idea, so we are adopting the same plan this year, and we ask you all to remember that

This Is The Lapark SEED Book—A Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds Exclusively

Later in the year, but in plenty of time for such things, we will mail you a complete Catalogue of Live Potting and Bedding Plants, Roses, Gladioli, Dahlias, Cannas, etc. Kindly read page 224 of this Book for more complete announcement.

We would like all your business for this year. This may seem selfish, but no better Seeds, Plants, Bulbs and Roots can be had anywhere, and no one has been able to successfully combat our slogan that "A dollar goes farther at Lapark than anywhere else in America" in the purchase of such items.

We try to make the Lapark Seed Book and Floral Guide more than a mere catalogue; we want it also to be interesting and helpful to everyone who has a garden or is thinking of one. If it did not cost so much for paper, printing, postage and handling, we would like it to contain many more photographs, germination and planting tables, historical sketches, and all that sort of thing, but, as you will see, not another line could be squeezed into this year's Book.

Let us thank you once more for past orders, hopefully solicit your business for 1924, and request each one of you, who can possibly make it convenient, to send us one new customer. If you will read the wrapper that was around this Book you will find we pay rather handsomely for the name and order of each new customer.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

We particularly ask that you read these paragraphs before making out your list; following our suggestions may assist frequently in the prompt receipt of what you order.

MAKING UP YOUR ORDER. Some people know in advance exactly what they wish to order. But it is our business to be well informed on what improvements are being made in standard vegetables and flowers, and what worth while new varieties are being introduced. We have employed our knowledge and experience in writing this Catalogue, and we suggest, therefore, that you look through the Book rather carefully before starting to write out your order, and then make it as complete as you possibly can so far ahead of the actual planting season. This does not mean that we are not glad, delighted, to have repeat orders, just as often as you are pleased to send them.

GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS. Make sure that you have filled in your full name and address before folding up the order blank and mailing it to us. We have in our office an accumulation of many hundreds of orders so defective in one way or another that we cannot get any trace of the senders, and, therefore, are unable to deliver to them stock they have ordered from us. We endeavor, by watching post marks and in every way we know of, to locate the senders names and post offices, because we are anxious to fill their orders, knowing full well that each disappointed person will feel it is our fault he has not heard from us, and it will never occur to him, that if he, himself, had not forgotten to write his name and to tell us where he lives, he would have heard from us long ago.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. The safest, most convenient way for both you and us is a Post Office Money Order. But of course Bank Drafts and Express Money

Orders are also perfectly satisfactory. And registered letters are all right if you are sending paper money. But silver really should not be sent in the mail, as it cuts through the envelop and is frequently lost. For amounts of half a dollar or less we can always use one and two-cent postage stamps, but please try not to send us too many stamps, as often we do not know how to dispose of them.

LOST ORDERS. When investigation shows a package has been lost in the mails through no fault of the customer we refill it at our expense, and are thus guaranteeing the safe delivery of packages when correct names and addresses are furnished us.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. With the descriptions of the different varieties of vegetables and flowers we have included brief though comprehensive directions for sowing and growing successfully, and on most of the packets have printed more detailed information.

GUARANTEED SEED. Naturally it is impossible for any seedsman to guarantee a crop. We can and do guarantee to furnish you tested seed, of standard germination, but from that point on you are responsible for the results, because you sow the seed and take care of it while it grows, and upon you, therefore, and Nature, rests the responsibility for the crop. We are sincere in saying we aim to handle only the very best seed obtainable, our system of testing is modern, and we, on our part, take every precaution to serve you well.

GROWING PLANTS. Always have a cold-frame if you possibly can and if your garden is of fairly good size, because it is useful most of the year. And a hotbed is fine when you learn how to make and take care of it. Without these conveniences start tomatoes, peppers, egg plant, cabbage, lettuce, and many of the flowers suggested in this Book, indoors, in flat, shallow boxes, so as to have plants ready to set out when the season and weather are ripe. Outdoors, in a sheltered corner, have a seed bed, where the soil is rich and mellow, to grow plants for later plantings. Then, if you will follow cultural hints given in this Catalogue and on our seed packets, it is surprising how quickly one who never before knew how, will become an efficient gardener.

SOWING SEED. As a general rule the larger the seed the deeper they are covered; very fine seed, like many flowers, must be covered very thinly, if at all—see directions given among the flowers, in the body of the Catalogue.

SOIL PREPARATION. Do not be afraid to spend a little time on the preparation of your bed, outdoors. Remember, an hour or two in good preparation is often like a "stitch in time", and may frequently save you days later on, if not the entire crop. On the average, soil must be rich, and the more it is worked up the more mellow it becomes, and there are few vegetables that do not thrive best in a mellow, comfortable bed. Failures can rarely be laid to the seed or unwillingness of the crop to make good, but nearly always to our own lack of preparation and care.

WHAT TO SOW FIRST. The smooth peas and onion sets are the first things plant outdoors. Very quickly after these come radishes, beets, onion seed. As the ground warms up and there is little danger of frosty weather, follow with lettuce, carrots, etc., and many flower seeds.

HINTS ON HILLS. For cucumbers, melons and squash, especially, remove the soil to a depth of 10 to 12 ins., place two or three inches of well-rotted stable manure, or half a shovelful of sheep manure, at the bottom of the hole, add top garden soil until hill is 4 ins. above the level of surrounding surface, firm it down for a foot in diameter, sow seeds on top, to gauge distance apart, and then cover a half-inch, pressing soil firmly.

CULTIVATION. Keep the hoe moving; frequent cultivation makes up for lack of natural moisture. As soon as it is safe to walk on, stir up the surface after a rain to prevent baking and to conserve moisture. Of course, keep the bed free from weeds. Watch insects; keep your eye on them; it is not often too difficult to control them if you care to; there are insecticides and methods for attacking them all. Why let your work be wasted and your crop ruined for lack of just a few minutes attention after a good part of the operation is completed?

SUCCESSIVE PLANTING IS NECESSARY. It is impossible to enjoy the full benefit of your garden unless you make successive plantings of many vegetables, as suggested in this Catalogue. With care the supply of delightful, nourishing and healthful vegetables can be constant from early Spring until latest Fall. And a certain amount of successive planting can be successfully adopted in the Flower Garden.

ASK US. We have had a great many years experience in practical gardening and are always ready to help anyone who is willing to ask our advice.

If we have overlooked anything in the way of general suggestions we would be glad to hear from our friends so that this department of the Catalogue may be improved yearly.

Lapark Seed and Plant Company
Lapark, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

NOVELTIES FOR 1924

The new things among vegetables and flowers pictured and described on the next few pages are the result of a search among the seed growers of the world for varieties of quality to introduce to our customers. Each one has been selected because it appeals to us as worthy a trial by anyone with a garden, and we hope you will include several that interest you particularly with your order for the coming season. And may we ask that you watch the "Novelty" and write us what you think of it after the growing season for another year has been completed.

Nothing is included in these pages simply because of its novelty, but altogether on its merits.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON ALL NOVELTIES

Lapark First-to-Head Cabbage

A Nine-Inch Head Ready in Eighty Days

The newest Cabbage from Denmark. We cannot say we have seen it growing, but as Denmark is the country from which most of the great, successful Cabbages have come, one cannot go far astray when taking the information the propagator sends us.

Today Early Jersey Wakefield is the earliest good Cabbage, and Copenhagen Market, a larger head, only less than a week later. But Lapark First-To-Head averages earlier than the very earliest strain of Jersey Wakefield, and is only a little bit smaller in size than Copenhagen Market, or nine inches in diameter, composed of thirteen leaves, starting to form a head as quickly as the leaves are the size of a saucer, and actually growth can be observed from day to day. As the head matures in size the leaves draw away, leaving the elegant head exposed, because the leaves are free from petioles, or stems. It is a perfectly round head, and



IS IT NOT A BEAUTY?

on account of the roundness of the leaves, even in Denmark, where the climate is particularly favorable for Cabbage growth, plants can be set only 20 ins. apart. Certainly Lapark First-To-Head is a variety well worth the serious consideration of all truckers who make Cabbage growing a prominent part of their business, and of every home gardener who enjoys Cabbage. The photograph was taken in Denmark, directly from a cabbage growing in the seed field

As long as the seed lasts we will mail it at 15 cts. a Pkt.

THE BOTTLE ONION

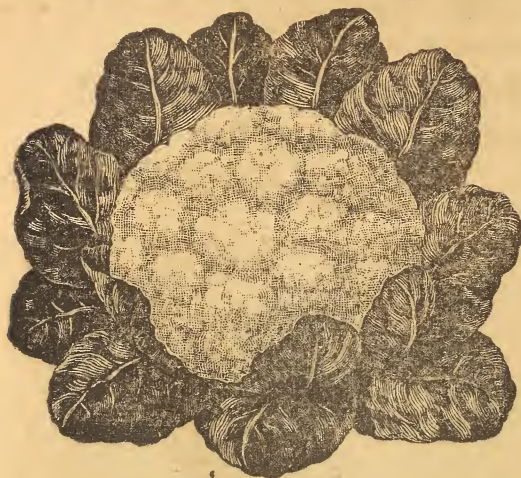
This Onion is included in our Catalogue at the special request of the Oklahoma horticulturalist of whom we have made mention elsewhere on a Novelty page, and who claims it is a long, bottle-shaped bulb well known to vegetable growers in many parts of the country who will be glad to find it catalogued. We not only have the seed directly from Mr. Hardin, but he sent us also a mature Onion, 6 inches in length and one and a half inch in diameter at its thickest point, with a pinkish red skin and mild-flavored, white flesh; ready as a green onion, and also for cooking, very quickly. We cannot find in our Horticultural Encyclopedia a technical description of this particular Onion, but we have given you a description as we know it, and shall be glad to hear from those who grow it.

Seed, 10 cts a Pkt.

"Six Weeks Cauliflower"

A New, Extra Early, Beautiful Head, From Denmark

The story we tell you of this delightful Cauliflower was received by us verbally from the American seed grower who has secured the introduction of this new variety into the United States, and says it is very much earlier than any older strain on the market, producing an exquisite head extremely early, actually within six weeks from the time the plants are set out. He tells us that he has grown it himself in this country, and that it has given him exceptionally pleasing results.



He used the photograph to make an illustration for his own purposes, so that we must show you one that is not really as good as it ought to be to do justice to the fine plant, and yet it does represent the "flower" very well in both size and general appearance. In addition, we may say, it is snowy white, very fine grained, tender and of mildest flavor. From what we have heard it should prove an especially fine variety, furnishing edible heads of a most delicious vegetable so very early in the season. Pkt 15 cts.

He used the photograph to make an illustration for his own purposes, so that we must show you one that is not really as good as it ought to be to do justice to the fine plant, and yet it does represent the "flower" very well in both size and general appearance. In addition, we may say, it is snowy white, very fine grained, tender and of mildest flavor. From what we have heard it should prove an especially fine variety, furnishing edible heads of a most delicious vegetable so very early in the season. Pkt 15 cts.

Feltham Prolific English Vegetable Marrow

A Bush Marrow

Those who know the English Vegetable Marrow are rarely satisfied with anything else in the way of squash, because it is so peculiarly tender, mild and juicy, possessing a decidedly nutty flavor, distinctively its own and difficult to describe. You will be glad to learn that this new strain from over the water is the nearest approach yet attained to a complete



THE LEAVES ARE CUT AWAY TO SHOW THE CREAMY BEAUTIES

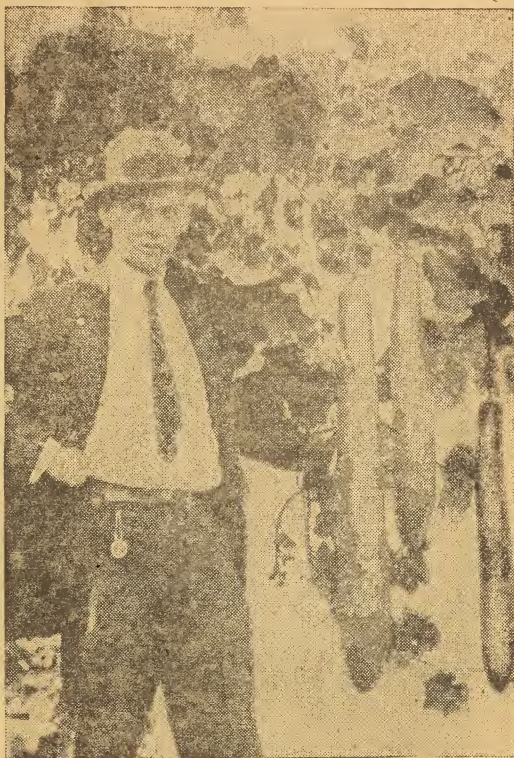
"bush" growth, taking infinitely less room in the garden and yet retaining all the good features of the older, exclusively vine or running type, the fruits are equally large, and even earlier than on most Bush Squashes, and the plant is decidedly more prolific. We need only add that nearly everyone who gives the English Marrow a fair trial becomes an ardent admirer of it. Certainly it is entitled to a trial by all who enjoy Squash. Pkt 15 cts.

New Guinea Bean From China

China has given the world a lot of good things, and perhaps you will be interested in trying one of their very old vegetables, that is new in America and will remind you a little of the "widow's cruse of oil", inasmuch as you can eat it and still have it. The photograph was taken here near Lapark, showing our florist, Mr. Scott, standing under a vine that formed an excellent sunshade for the toolhouse and kept a family all late Summer and Autumn in what the members variously called, Egg Plant, Squash, Marrow, as the fancy struck them. The specimen on which Mr. Scott is resting his hand is in our office, dried for 3 months and still measuring, exclusive of the long stem, 27 ins. in length with a diameter of 4 ins. The New Guinea Bean is a species of edible gourd, and you grow it just like any ordinary Squash save that it climbs, and when you want some for dinner you just take a tender, young one, or cut a foot or so off a more developed fruit and let the balance hang on the vine, where it will heal and keep right on growing. The particular vine that we photographed was in the garden of one of the state horticultural inspectors of Pennsylvania, to whom we had given seeds. Cooked like egg plant, in the opinion of friends who have tried it, it is a very good substitute for that vegetable, and is delicious and tender either steamed or boiled like a squash. Serving the dual purpose of an attractive sunshade, and a pleasing table vegetable, surely you can find a place to try it. Pkt 10c.

A correspondent writes "take a young fruit about 15 ins. long and cut in tubes about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, bring to a boil, pour off the water once or twice, season with a little pepper and salt, add butter, and you will find it as good as any marrow you have ever tasted".

Another writes "I planted New Guinea Bean last Summer and it made the best shade I ever saw, and this is the way I cooked it: I took the fruits when they were from 8 to 14 ins. long, cut the rind away, sliced them, dipped in batter, then flour and again in batter, and fried until tender, and I can tell you it is very delicious".



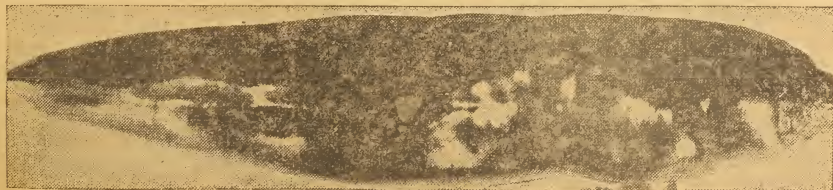
IT IS ACTUALLY MORE LIKE A MARROW

ANAHEIM CHILI PEPPER

A Delightfully Mild Flavored Pungent Pepper

Originally all Peppers were hot, and it is rather interesting to know that the first mention of a Pepper being used in food was by Dr. Chauca, who was the physician Columbus brought to America with his fleet of discovery.

There has always been a demand for a hot, red Pepper for seasoning and pickles, but until Anaheim Chili Pepper was introduced they were all too intensely, burning hot. "Anaheim" is moderately hot, but of a very agreeable pungency, and has proved so satisfactory that it is



ANAHEIM; A MILD HOT PEPPER

driving all other hot Peppers out of the market. Our photograph is about two-thirds natural size. It is not absolutely new this year, because it has been grown in California, particularly, for some time, but I have never seen it featured in more than one catalogue.

Pkt 10 cts.

LAPARK SUPREME CUCUMBER

Promises to Be the Best Garden Cucumber Yet Introduced

WE ASK YOU TO TRY IT OUT FOR US

Those who have been following our Seed Book for two or three years know that we have been featuring "Early Fortune" and "Davis Perfect" as two of the very finest slicing and general purpose Cucumbers; and certainly they are entitled to every good word we have spoken of them.



But, in the process of hybridizing, a wonderfully fine type has developed that promises to supercede the ideas of most of us as to what is a truly perfect Cucumber. Its parentage is beyond criticism, and the result is a long, uniformly shaped fruit, of the deepest green shade, with few spines; extra firm, with a minimum of seeds, fine grained, and snappily crisp. You know, as soon as most Cucumbers reach a fair growth their color fades, but with Lapark Supreme the color remains an unusually long time, longer even than that of Early Fortune. The vines of this new variety are rugged, possessing, as far as we can see, especially marked blight-resisting qualities; and if the matured fruits are picked regularly, and a record kept, it will be found unusually productive of uniformly usable size fruits.

We have told you its good qualities exactly as we have found them, and now we would like you to try Lapark Supreme and tell us how you find it, not only for your own satisfaction but to help us to decide whether or not in it we have found perfection in the way of a Cucumber, for slicing, stuffing and pickling. Many hundreds of our customers are glad to try the Novelties we introduce to them but so very few report the results. We know most of them must be well pleased with the crop because they order the same sorts again the following year.

Seed, Pkt 10 cts.

MATCHLESS LETTUCE

Sweetest, Most Brittle Leaf

Not a Lettuce of our own propagation or naming, but we have grown and eaten it in quantities, and know its wonderfully good points, and are at a loss to understand why so desirable a Lettuce is not listed in every Catalogue. It is a cross between a Head Lettuce and Cos, or Romaine, with numerous leaves, forming a long, loose head of remarkable tenderness and brittleness, in our experience remaining sweet, even in Summer, positively longer than any other Lettuce. It is not a shipping Lettuce, because it is too tender, far too crisp and brittle to make even a practical home market Lettuce, but, for the same reason, is an ideal variety for the family garden, and we can recommend it to you most highly for this purpose.

Liberal Pkt 10 cts.

Scottsanna Tomato

LAPARK FAMOUS EARLIEST TOMATO

Introduced by Us Three Seasons Ago But Better Than Ever

Smoother, firmer, more solid and free from seed than any other earliest Tomato on the market, and the most productive in pounds of fruit

These are the claims we could fairly make for Scottsanna three years ago, and we can say truthfully that it is decidedly better today than it has ever been.

Pages might be written about Scottsanna, but no words can emphasize more forcefully that, in our judgement, it is absolutely the best earliest Tomato in existence for both market gardeners and home growing.

Let us print what one of our customers, at Cheney, Kansas, writes us of his experience with Scottsanna. Mr. W. C. Dildine grew several of our newly named Tomatoes, but we are interested here in telling only what he wrote about Scottanna: "I sowed seed late, and set the plants



SCOTTSANNA; BEST EARLIEST TOMATO KNOWN

late. Then we had a flood, and the water washed over the patch just after the plants were set out. Blight affects all Tomatoes in Kansas, but Scottsanna stood up well and yielded a good crop of medium-size, smooth, solid tomatoes of good flavor. I believe it one of the best, if not the very best early bearers of smooth fruits, with fewer seeds and less acid than any other extra early Tomato."

A trial on your part will prove Scottsanna the Tomato you have been looking for, to give you good size, well flavored, rich, ripe, red fruit, for market when prices are highest, and for the when we table are all so hungry for sliced Tomatoes. Scottsanna in quality is like a fine mid-season Tomato, and you will be surprised that it is possible to raise such a splendid all-purpose Tomato ahead of the usual earliest sorts.

Pkt 15 cts; gardeners extra large pkt, 25 cts.

Bush Everlasting Vegetable Marrow

A Novelty from Oklahoma

Mr. M. Hardin, who introduces this new Bush Marrow, describes it as about the same size, shape and color as a Sugar Pie pumpkin, shown in our photograph, but says that it grows in bush form, like a Summer squash, and suggests that if we can imagine a Patty Pan squash bush with Sugar Pie pumpkins growing on it we will have a picture of his new Squash as it grows in his trial grounds, in Oklahoma. In flavor it is delicious, so he tells us, and is named Everlasting because it keeps so well. Mr. Hardin writes that an "Everlasting Vegetable Marrow" he grew in 1920 kept perfectly until January 1922. Marrows are very tender, and heretofore they have been available only in the Summer, so that it will be a great treat to have one that will keep for the table during the Winter.

Pkt 10 cts.



HARDIN'S MARROW

Lapark Unbeaten Medium Early Tomato

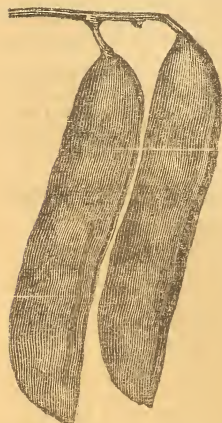
This is the Tomato we have been working for to complete our series, a variety to ripen immediately after Lapark Red Man, and it is a grand, good fruit, dark, true red, with a suggestion of gold here and there that lends distinction; just as smooth as in the photograph and without a crack. In the first place the vine is right and healthy, disease resisting to a remarkable degree; and then the fruits are firm, solid, and of desirable market size and lusciously



LAPARK "UNBEATEN MEDIUM EARLY": OUR NEW TOMATO

size fruits in a little short of six weeks from seed sowing, and that out there two and three crops can be grown in a single season. He says, further, that it is almost vineless, and can be planted not over three feet apart each way, the fruits around four inches in length and of excellent quality, good for slicing, and especially nice for pickling. The great advantage, however, is in having fruits ready to eat in from ten days to two weeks earlier than we have been accustomed to with the usual varieties of Cucumbers, which means earlier fruits for our own table, getting onto the market when prices are at their top mark, and making another profit by growing the crop on less ground.

The original seed,
Pkt 10 cts.



THIS IS NOT REALLY A
VERY GOOD PICTURE

sweet, tickling the palate, whether sliced or stewed, with a flavor that just suits the lover of genuinely good tomatoes. To demonstrate its value as one of the best shipping tomatoes yet introduced baskets have been sent hundreds of miles and back again, standing the journey perfectly. We are confident you will find "Lapark Unbeaten Medium Early" well worth a trial. It is highly productive and most excellent for canning. We can assure you it has been subjected to every test before being offered to our friends.

Pkt 10 cts.

VELOCITY CUCUMBER

Seed Sown April 1st Produced
Cucumbers For Use May 10th

Almost a Bush Cucumber

There is a man, a horticulturist, out in Oklahoma, who is prolific in novelties, and enthusiastic as to their merits. He declares that in Oklahoma the Velocity Cucumber produces edible

and that out there two and three crops can be grown in a single season. He says, further, that it is almost vineless, and can be planted not over three feet apart each way, the fruits around four inches in length and of excellent quality, good for slicing, and especially nice for pickling. The great advantage, however, is in having fruits ready to eat in from ten days to two weeks earlier than we have been accustomed to with the usual varieties of Cucumbers, which means earlier fruits for our own table, getting onto the market when prices are at their top mark, and making another profit by growing the crop on less ground.



CUCUMBERS TO EAT IN LESS THAN SIX WEEKS

Frost-Proof Tree Bean

So Hardy It Is Not Injured By Light Freezing

It is too bad our space is so limited, because we would like to tell you a whole lot about this Bean, which is the result of an effort on the part of the American propagator to produce a Bean that will permit those who live where Lima Beans cannot be successfully grown to maturity to enjoy something of the deliciousness of the Lima, and that will grow successfully in all parts of the United States. It is very prolific, easily grown, and so hardy it can be planted far earlier than any other known Bean, and ready for eating, therefore, considerably ahead of any other sort. The ripened, dried Bean is like a Broad Bean, but, unlike it, can be grown anywhere in our country, and makes a desirable Winter crop in the South.

Pkt 10 cts.

LOVELY NEW PINKS

**Perpetual Flowering In Fascinating Colors
We Are So Pleased To Introduce
Them to America**

The "Perfection" is a superb strain of this always popular flower, in an infinite variety of colors, including pink, crimson, salmon, carmine, white, cinnabar-scarlet, rose, etc., all having eyes of a deeper, harmonizing color, every flower of perfect form, exquisitely lacinated and waved, as shown in the group from which our photograph was taken.

In growth the "Perfection" Pinks make a grand clump, but the individual plants are of compact habit, fitting them for every outdoor purpose, charming the eye with their rich display of color and spreading about them a dainty fragrance that is especially pleasing.

We consider ourselves fortunate in securing an allotment of seed directly from the exhibition grounds of the European propagator and are sure you will be glad to plant it. The folks who go to market and in season take along Summer bouquets will find "Perfection" Pinks a showy addition appreciated by their customers.

Pkt 20 cts.

A NEW Japanese Woolflower Celosia Globosa

**Three Times As Large As Any
Existing Variety**

The report from Japan is that the plant makes a vigorous, attractive growth, two and a half feet in height, throwing up numerous stems, each one topped with a huge, ball-shaped flower, six and a half inches in diameter, or more than three times as large as any Chinese Wallflower, and very much more showy and interesting, an altogether splendid flower, bright crimson in color, fully feathered, and in every way a gratifying addition to the many good introductions for this year. You know it is not every season the "good, new thins" prove to be lastingly worth while.

Sorry we cannot show you a picture, but the seed we are offering is directly from Japan, and we shall be glad to purchase a supply from any customer who produces it from the packets we are now distributing at 15 cts each.



NEW PERFECTION PINKS

LUNARIA ; a New Type of An Old-Fashioned Flower

Known commonly as Satin Flower, Moonwort and Honesty, with large leaves and very showy flowers, in panicles of purple, followed by most interesting seed pods, which are so transparent the seeds may be counted through the skin. It is this peculiarity that gives it the name "Honesty". The new strain we are offering has much larger flowers than any previous specimen. The photograph is crowded out.

Pkt 20 cts.

TWO NEW ASTERS

EACH A PERFECT SPECIMEN

Both Offered This Season for the First Time and A Credit to the Propagator's Skill

BLACK PRINCE. The darkest colored Aster yet grown. Intensely deep red. Were it not that, on close inspection, it shows a delicate sheen of red it might fairly be considered dead black, but the red tinge gives it a rich, velvety appearance that adds strikingly to its beauty and usefulness; a flower that harmonizes attractively with Asters of all colors, bringing out the individual beauty of each shade with new attraction. It is an Early-Branching Aster, of medium size and unusually well-filled, the plant vigorous and with few lateral side buds. A decidedly valuable novelty. Pkt 25 cts.



THE BLACK PRINCE

welcome addition to the Salvias, which are enjoying a wide and well deserved popularity at the present time. We are especially proud of our beds of Salvia at Lapark, growing considerable of our own seed, confining our plantings heretofore chiefly to "Bonfire", which makes such a handsome display with its intense scarlet flowers and dark green foliage. But this coming season we are planning to use the new Pink Salvia extensively, not only to try it out exhaustively but also for seed, the entire supply of which must now be imported from Europe. From what we are told of this new flower we feel rather sure you will be pleased with it. Pkt 25 cts.

BLUE PRINCESS.

A new blue shade definitely fixed in the world-wide effort of florists to develop a truly blue Aster. It is a distinct shade, very much deeper than lavender and lighter than purple, unique and showy, large and very double, as shown nicely in our photograph on next page. It belongs to the Late-Branching type, having a large, strong plant, producing an abundance of flowers, on fine, long stems, excellent for cutting. Pkt 25 cts.

Pink Salvia Splendens

A True Pink On A Dwarf Plant

Europe sends us this novelty with the information that it is a true rosy pink flower, on a dwarf, strong-growing plant, charming for growing in pots, and for garden borders and low mass-beds, and the proud propagator assures us the color does not fade in the sun, even such a bright, hot sun as we have here in America. This should prove a

Pyramidalis Nana Compacta

A Handsome New Celosia From Japan

The photograph, which was taken from life, over in Japan, tells the story better than type. Actually the plant is only 5 inches in height, of a vivid shade of amaranth, or a bright, fiery, salmony red, rising in a pyramid from the surrounding rows of horizontally arranged foliage. This new type is quite different from anything else we have to offer among Celosia, (see page 142 for the regular sorts), and makes a desirable bedding and potting subject. Sometimes the leaves are prettily fluted. Pkt 10 cts.



Two More New Asters

We Had Planned To Show Both Photographs And Describe All Four New Asters On One Page But The Pictures Were Too Large

A good idea is to read the descriptions of all three "Princesses" together, though, as a matter of fact, "Blue Princess" is an American Aster, while the white and pink specimens are from a noted English grower.

WHITE PRINCESS; Four Inches Across. A new white Aster from Europe, heralded as something unusually fine among flowers of its color, of the Chinese type, flowers intensely double, carried on long stems, particularly choice for cutting. It is true there are already several lovely white Asters but the list is not so large that we need begrudge space to a new one of merit. When a new flower is introduced the seed is always very scarce and a packet seems expensive, but one can always exchange with neighbors for plants of value.

Pkt 25 cts.

PINK PRINCESS. Precisely the same as the White Princess, excepting in color, which is described by the propagator as a most delightful shade of satin-pink, always, as you know, a popular color among Asters.

The three Princesses make an unrivalled trio in any way you care to use Asters, in the garden and for decorative effects in the way of cut blooms.

Pkt 25 cts.

"Japanese Mountain" Chrysanthemum

A MINIATURE FLOWERING TYPE

A unique plant and flower, that will prove an interesting addition to the garden. Seed sown outdoors in the Spring will yield, in great profusion, its pretty, graceful flowers the same season, in many attractive colors, each flower having a tiny central disc in something darker.

The foliage is also ornamental, being finely laciniated, and the plants are so vigorous in growth that it makes an excellent Autumn decoration, potted and brought indoors, as well as in the garden. The Japanese Mountain Chrysanthemum will remind you strikingly of an Anthemis.

Pkt 15 cts.

Lapark Garden Of Summer Climbers

AN ELEGANT MIXTURE OF VINES

We have been asked to include among the Lapark "Gardens" one of Summer Decorative and Blooming Vines. Carefully looking over the printed pages of the Flower Seed Department of this Catalogue shows that the Climbing Garden has been omitted, and as this is the last inch of space not already in type, and although out of place because it is not a "Novelty", or even a "Newer Good Thing", we are going to tell you about it right here. In the Index, occupying the last pages of this number of the "Lapark Seed Book and Floral Guide", you will find Vines given as appearing on many pages. Now, for the "Garden" we are making up an extra large packet from seed of whatever Annual Vines we have in stock from time to time. Every packet will naturally not be precisely like every other one, but it will always be an interesting collection, for sowing outdoors, after the weather is warm and settled. When the plants are large enough, by referring to our Catalogue you will know what each one is, and can transplant it wherever you have a suitable spot. From the number of requests we have had for a "Garden" of this character we feel sure the orders for this Collection will be numerous.

Pkt 10 cts.



NEW BLUE PRINCESS

The Dianthus "Allwoodii" Hardy Pinks; A New Perpetual Flowering Type

Which Has Taken the Floral World by Storm

The First Season Seed Has Been Fairly Plentiful

Allwoodii, which is the name given to this marvelous, new type of Hardy Pinks, is the product of the world's greatest propagator of Carnations and Pinks, and it starts to bloom early in Spring and continues flowering perpetually throughout the entire Summer and Autumn, absolutely hardy, adaptable for all sorts of gardens, rockeries, window boxes and pot culture, and without any difficulties in the way of cultivation. And no flower of the Dianthus family possesses a more delightful odor, so daintily charming that "Allwoodii" has already taken its place in London as a favorite perfume.

Allwoodii is half Carnation and half Pink, being a hybrid between Perpetual Flowering Carnations and the Hardy Garden Pink, combining for the first time the good qualities of both, the desirability of which is recognized by every florist. Last year was the first time any seed at all was distributed in the United States, this year the price has become sufficiently reasonable for cataloguing.

Seventy five percent of the flowers from seed come double, and in all colors excepting yellow. We shall let the photograph tell the balance of the story, excepting the price, which is, 25 Seeds for 25 cents.



A SINGLE POTTED PLANT OF "ALLWOODII"

A New Wallflower, "Primrose Queen,"

It is so sweetly pretty, bears so many flowers, of the choicest, clear primrose shade of yellow, and is so daintily perfumed that we believe it will be received by the Wallflower lovers of this country with enthusiasm. It is a dwarf, compact plant, elegant in pots and fine for garden borders, having a particularly desirable characteristic in blooming early. Wallflowers are not grown so much as they are entitled to, and we hope the introduction of this choice representative may influence larger interests in this truly magnificent and desirable flower.

Really no pot plant takes the place of the Wallflower for Winter blooming. There are bolder, showier plants, but none possessing the modest characteristics of the Wallflower or its delightful and distinctive odor. Pkt 20c.

"Perfect Model" Mignonette

A Mignonette that is new enough and good enough to be included in this part of the Lark Seed Book, and it must go in without an illustration, because there is no room for it. It is a dwarf, sturdy, compact plant, but it produces a monstrously large spike of red flowers, very early. It comes to us from Britain with the recommendation that it is a most useful sort for cutting, grown successfully both in the garden and pots. Pkt 20 cts.



DAINTY NEW WALLFLOWER

Viscaria "Tom Thumb Rosy Gem"

For Mass-Bedding

Certainly a little beauty, and a welcome addition to this meritorious, hardy garden flower, giving us a new and very sweet shade of bright carmine-rose, the plants 6 to 8 ins. in height, smothered in bloom. Set the plants quite close together, about 4 or 5 ins. apart, and you will have a very charming mass-bed; even in unfavorable weather it will look well, because Viscaria is a good plant to hold its own under adverse conditions. Pkt 20 cts.

A New Color Among Hollyhocks

Chater's Double 'Queen of Sheba'

It would seem impossible to develop a new shade in Hollyhocks, but here it is, an exquisite primrose-buff, with rosy reflections, showing up elegantly in a finely formed, very double flower, rather well shown in our photograph Pkt 20 cts.



Antirrhinum Hybrid Nemesium Gracillimum

The First Hybrid Among Antirrhinums

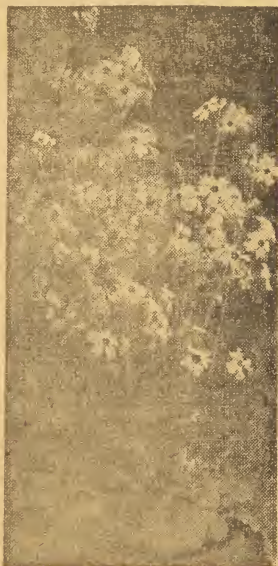
A NEW VISCARIA

A handsome flower, that has taken a long time and much experience and patience to establish; a genuine cross with a Dwarf Antirrhinum and Nemesia Strumosa, that now comes ninety per cent. true to type from seed. It is of graceful form, the plant about a foot tall, the foliage like that of Nemesia, and the flowers distinctly Antirrhinum, but just about half the size, and bunched like those of Nemesia, and in great numbers continuously, as many as 200 flowers at a time on a single plant, purple-violet in color, sometimes having a white throat and center. Pkt 15 cts.

Primula Malacoides Frimbriata;

A New "Fairy" Primrose

A lovely pink hue, the flowers charmingly fringed, which is something new among this particular and pleasing type of Primrose, making one of the finest potting plants, in bloom for months. It can also be grown in the garden where the temperature is mild, and is especially effective in the rock-garden. As a cut-flower the "Fairy Primrose"



ALMOST LIKE A ROSE

is most dainty, and altogether is receiving a great deal of favorable attention in Europe, from which it came.

Pkt 20 cts.

BLUE LACE FLOWER

Didiscus, Or Trachymene Caerulea

One of the newer flowers, that Australia has contributed, an Annual, somewhat less than 2 ft. in height, with leaves like a Summer Chrysanthemum, and numerous blue flowers, in umbels 2 to 3 ins. across, from July until November, as many as fifty flowers open on a single plant at one time. It is also grown in pots, indoors, for early Spring flowering; fine for cutting. Not a new flower entirely, but this is the first time we have offered it.

Pkt 10 cts.

NEW GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora "Dazzler"; A Golden Maroon Beauty

All Gaillardias are attractive, but the "Dazzler" is perfectly gorgeous in the garden, away ahead of all others, the flowers simply huge, four and five inches across, in bright, golden yellow and rich maroon-red, balancing harmoniously, while the plant is splendidly vigorous, throwing up an unusually large number of tall, erect flower stalks, making it an excellent Perennial for cutting and for table decoration. Furthermore, the Dazzler comes remarkably true from seed. Pkt 15 cts.



LARGEST HANDSOMEST GAILLARDIA

The Giant, Or Tree Marigold; Eight Feet Tall

We have no photograph to show you, but it does seem as though quite a few of our friends might be interested in growing a Marigold that often attains the startling height of 8 feet. The plant is like a French Marigold, but it has much larger flowers, in superior colors, and great numbers. It is not only showy in the garden, but is really novel and useful as a cut-flower. Pkt 20 cts.

Coltness Hybrids; The Exquisite New Dahlia In All Colors And Combinations



JUST ONE PLANT OF THE COLTNESS DAHLIA

A bed of these new, single flowering Dahlias is simply fascinating, the colors are so bewildering in multiplicity, embracing light and dark shades of scarlet, crimson, blood-red, yellow, aurora, white, purple, mauve, brick-red, and a number of bizarre combinations such as scarlet tipped white, yellow striped white, yellow flashed with red, and so on seemingly without end.

One and a half feet is about the average height of the plant, and it is covered constantly with innumerable flowers, from July until frost, well expanded, single flowers, about three inches across, the petals either flat or slightly fluted, as brought out clearly in our photograph. Sometimes I wonder if any of our friends really appreciate the great beauty of the single flowering Dahlias? I think, often in our infatuation for double-blooms, we are quite apt to overlook some of the most beautiful and useful plants; or at least to give them an obscure location in the garden where they can never have an opportunity to show themselves effectively. I have tramped over a two acre field of mixed Dahlias just to pick out a huge bouquet of the single flowers, and I am sure those who saw them had never before realized the possibilities among the singles. You certainly will be pleased with this new type Dahlia.

Pkt 20 cts

New "Crimson King"

The Darkest Colored Nicotiana

Nicotians are widely planted nowadays, since their splendid decorative effect in the garden has been recognized, and their sweet perfume is very pleasing. The only objection has been that the pretty flowers were all so light in color. But once more the persistent grower has triumphed, and in "Crimson King" we have the first Nicotiana in a dark color; actually a deep, velvety red; the flowers extra large and numerous, presenting a splendid effect along with the white and lighter shades previously in existence.

Few new flowers have been more keenly hoped for or will find greater popularity. Those who know Nicotiana need no urging to try "Crimson King." Pkt 20 cts.

New Dwarf Antirrhinum Grandiflorum "Charm"

Every year we presented with new Antirrhinums, and each season there is at least one, as a rule, that seems better than anything that has gone before. "Charm" has a very large, individual flower, in rich, glowing rose, borne on fine, upright, well furnished spikes; the plant of compact, attractive growth. "Charm" promises to become a favorite with florists as well as home folks.

Pkt 20 cts.



A RED NICOTIANA SANDERAE

A New Flower From Egypt

Dimorpotheca "Ekionis"

For a year past our attention has been particularly on Egypt, on account of archaeological discoveries of vital interest to civilization, and we are, therefore, ready to welcome a pretty flower from that ancient kingdom. And it is a splendid specimen for blooming in the garden, and as a cut-flower is used considerably in house decoration. The plant is under 2 ft. in height, making a compact bush, with deep, green leaves and extra large flowers, measuring as much as 3½ ins. across, white, with a small blue disc. We took a photograph of the top of the plant only so as to

show the flowers themselves as large as possible without wasting space in our Catalogue. This new, fine Dimorpotheca is entitled to a warm welcome. Pkt 15 cts.



DIMORPOTHECA "EKLONIS"

Lady Stratheden; A New Godlen Geum

The predominant, handsomest, most satisfactory Geum for many years has been Mrs. Bradshaw, scarlet in color, and Lady Stratheden was introduced a season ago as a companion flower, a veritable ball of gold, truly yellow, large and striking, coming true from seed. Pkt 15 cts.

"Sunbeam"; An Improved Iceland Poppy, Larger, Handsomer, and with Longer Stems

The Iceland, or Nudicaule, is a popular type of sweetly-scented Perennial, or Hardy Poppy, in all shades of red, yellow and white, and "Sunbeam" is such a very great improvement on all existing forms that it may almost be considered an entirely new species, the flowers so very handsome, borne on such long, stiff stems, and produced in such great numbers, over a much longer season. Those who enjoy Poppies will take pleasure in "Sunbeam," which has created a sensation in Australia, its native land. Pkt 20 cts.

"STELLA"; The New Single Cactus Dahlia

The propagator is very highly pleased with his new development, and, in describing his flower, says "it reminds me of a "Star-Fish, on account of the peculiar, recurved-shape of the ray petals, which are a different color on the reverse side, and generally marbled or watered". It is a striking form of the Single Cactus Dahlia; blooming very early, in many delightful colors, on long, stiff stalks, suitable for cutting and highly decorative in the garden and for any floral purpose. "Stella" will prove a pleasing and interesting addition to your collection.

Pkt 20 cts.



A CURIOUS SHAPE, IN MANY COLORS

"Royal Bouquet"

Giant Flowering

Verbena

A TRULY ERECT GROWING PLANT

The First Verbena Not of Trailing Character

Not only a lovely flower, but a most useful one, that flower growers have long wished for. In the past the only objection to Verbenas has been that the plants would persist in their carpet-like, spreading habit, and horticulturalists have patiently endeavored to develop a plant with upright branches, and the happy result is "Royal Bouquet", introduced

two seasons ago, and offered by us modestly in last year's Floral Guide simply as "Erect Growing". We are now pleased to show you a photograph of this beautiful plant, 15 to 18 inches tall, compact, not more than 10 inches across, and without any lateral branches, as you can see for yourself, the flowers carried on long stems, at the summit of the plant. This gives us almost a new flower for the garden, and it has the great advantage of making a choice pot-growing plant, impossible with the trailing, creeping Verbena of the past, thus opening up a new use for one of our prized flowers; most delicately perfumed.

Start Verbena seed indoors, as early as February; or in a hot-bed, if you have one. Or sow it outdoors when the weather is settled, and you will be rewarded with flowers in July or early August. Before freezing weather in the Fall, pot some of the nicest plants, water them thoroughly, take them indoors and you will have pleasing flowers all Winter. "Royal Bouquet" is, of course, especially nice for this purpose, on account of its erect character.

It is characteristic of Verbenas to vary somewhat from seed, but not less than seventy per cent. of the plants will come true to the Erect type from the packet we are sending you. You have a treat in store for you.

Pkt 15 cts.



TRULY FILLS A LONG FELT WANT AMONG FLOWERS



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Seed of all varieties of Vegetables that have proved of doubtful merit, and those that have been superseded by newer and better strains under other names, are carefully eliminated from this Catalogue, except in case of half a dozen or so that are old and inferior but that are planted by a considerable number of home gardeners for reasons of their own, and in spite of the fact that they themselves know they are of inferior quality.

And, while no reputable seedsman can conscientiously guarantee his seeds will grow and make a full crop, we can and do say all Vegetable Seeds sent from Lapark are of first quality, pure and true to name and type, and of high germination test. The reason we cannot warrant a crop is because you and not we plant the seed and care for the crop, and neither you nor we have control of natural conditions of soil, moisture, temperature, etc., all of which have a vital bearing on the crop. Cultural directions are given with each variety, and printed on about all the packets, but, remember, these must necessarily be varied to accommodate extremes in your local conditions.

ARTICHOKE---Large Green Globe

A very delicious vegetable boiled like Asparagus, and served with drawn-butter or some other favorite sauce, or eaten raw as a salad. It is unlike Jerusalem Artichoke, as the edible parts are the fleshy receptacle of the flower-head and the thick base of the scales. Sometimes the leaves are blanched like those of kale and cooked as a pot-herb.

Sow seed indoors, or under glass, in February or March, and set plants out in April or May, or as soon as the soil is warm and dry, in rows 3 ft. apart, plants 2 to 3 ft. apart in row. Or sow seed outdoors in April or May, transplant once and then set plants in the row, and you will usually get some heads the first season, with a full crop the following year. It succeeds splendidly in California and the South, and without protection in some parts of Long Island and Massachusetts, but it is wise to protect the ground in such a way as to prevent the plant being choked by mud or snow, and to permit free air circulation—usually a cap or little tent is used. To those who have not eaten Globe Artichoke it may seem a bothersome matter to grow it, but let us assure you it is well worth while for your own table and in stores it brings such prices that you can well afford this trifling extra expense. It is a perennial but you will find it best to replant the bed every second or third year. An ounce is generally counted on to produce about 500 plants.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz .35 cts; oz 60 cts, postpaid.



ARTICHOKE, GREEN GLOBE

Free Seed

When we have anything especially worth while, or out of the ordinary, it is a general rule with us to slip in a packet or two with a customer's order, just with our compliments, and usually something you have not ordered.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is as welcome as Spring. Our whole physical nature has reached a point where it demands fresh, green vegetables after living all Winter on cabbage, turnips, beets, carrots and canned stuff. And Asparagus is the great, early, Spring vegetable of the world. The plant is hardy, easily grown, and, taken care of in any half-decent soil, everyone with a bit of garden can enjoy it daily for weeks before anything else is ready for the table. Asparagus is so expensive to buy that to most of us it can be only a luxury without our own garden. Just think of it! Asparagus has been grown and relished since before the first Christmas. It can be grown from seed, cheaply, or you can save a year or two by purchasing plants, which are sold very reasonably at Lapark. Whether you wish white stalks or green depends quite largely, if not altogether, in the opinion of many authorities, on planting deeply for white and more shallow for green. Other horticulturalists claim that there positively is a difference in the varieties themselves, and we are inclined to agree with them.

CULTURE FROM SEED. Sow seed in the Spring, thinly, in rows a foot apart, for the garden, 2 to 3 ft. apart in field, and 2 ins. deep. When up nicely thin to 1 to 2 ins. in the garden, but do no thinning in the field. Transplant to the permanent bed in the following Spring, or a year later, as you prefer. An ounce of seed should produce about 750 plants, and germination requires from 3 to 4 weeks.

To learn how to take care of the bed read instructions for Making a Bed, printed on next page.

We give you a wider choice of varieties than to be found in most catalogues, but they are all splendid sorts we can recommend.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. A most excellent green variety, with very large stalks, an inch through almost to the top, with close, short, round head, and few scales.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 85 cts.

Bonvallet's Giant. A much planted variety by market gardeners of the Middle West, on account of its great vigor and its ability to resist rust. It produces a crop ahead of many other sorts, with a large, attractive stalk, the cutting period unusually long because the stalk crowns do not divide until quite tall.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb \$1.15.

Columbia Mammoth White. Hugely large, white stalks, that remain white, tender and succulent until cut; a vigorous growing, healthy and popular variety. Tests show plants produced from Lapark seed give from 80 to 90 percent. white stalks.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal. Very choice, tender and deliciously flavored; a standard variety, with bright green stalks, often tinted purple towards the top; healthy growing and can be cut a long time.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 85 cts.

Giant Argenteuil. An early, very prolific, French variety, producing perfectly huge stalks weighing sometimes as much as only 4 stalks to a pound; very tender; green. An excellent sort for the home garden.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ¼ lb 29 cts; lb 90 cts.

Palmetto. Probably the most widely known early, prolific, green Asparagus, producing a large, tender stalk of most excellent flavor; has a pointed head. This is a variety used by Southern growers for shipping North in the Winter and very early Spring.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 85 cts.

Washington Pedigreed Rust-Resistant Asparagus. This is the variety which has been bred up by the United States Bureau of Plant Industry co-operating with the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, covering a period of fifteen years, to produce an Asparagus of highest, richest qualities, with largest, most tender and delicious stalks, that would be the most nearly perfect in rust-resisting, which is the great enemy of Asparagus growing. The stalks are straight, dark green, with tight, firm heads that do not open out or begin to branch until well above the ground. It has been thoroughly tried out and is recommended most highly for market gardeners and also the home garden. The strain we offer is especially fine, and is known as

Mary Washington. It is very early and evidently the finest Asparagus yet produced.

Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Hundred of Thousands of Asparagus Roots Are Shipped from Lapark to Every Part of the United States

We aim to always keep up an ample stock of one and two-year old Asparagus plants, of the most called for and desirable varieties, and our selling prices are as reasonable as we can possibly make them. While roots cost you quite a little more than seed it certainly is a quicker way to begin cutting your own crop.

Whether you set out one-year old or two-year old plants is largely a matter of choice and the condition of your pocket-book, because (Page 36) there is comparatively little difference between the well-



grown one-year old plant we send out from Lapark and much of the stuff delivered by certain other growers as two-year old. Besides, the one-year old plants take hold and start right in growing with hardly any break, and with little loss, so that there is not a great deal of difference in the time required to produce a full-crop bed. Fairly good cuttings can be made the first year after planting full, genuine two-year old roots.

LAPARK VERY SPECIAL PRICES

One-Year Old Plants. 30 cts per dozen; 25 for 45 cts; \$1.30 per 100; \$5.25 per 500, all postpaid. \$8.25 per 1000, by express, receiver to pay transportation charges.

Two-Year Old Plants. 35 cts per doz; 25 for 55 cts; \$1.50 per 100; \$5.75 per 500, all postpaid. \$9.00 per 1000, by express.

Make Your Own Choice From Following Varieties

Barr's Mammoth
Columbia Mammoth White

Bonvallet's Giant
Giant Argenteuil

Conover's Colossal
Palmetto

Washington Pedigreed. As long as they last we will supply plants of this new, magnificent variety in one-year old size at 45 cts per doz; 25 for 75 cts; \$2.65 per 100; \$10.00 per 500, all postpaid.

You may assort an order for 100 plants half and half of two kinds, or any way you wish for 500 provided you choose not less than one hundred of a kind.

We do not supply three-year old plants, nor recommend anyone to plant them so old.

To Make An Asparagus Bed. Asparagus will live and thrive to a certain extent on almost any soil, and even when wholly neglected, but big, tender, delicious stalks can be grown only when the plants are set well apart, in well-drained, well-manured and thoroughly cultivated soil. The land should be a warm, rich loam, preferably with an easterly or southerly exposure, and manure and fertilizers must be used lavishly if you want extra fine stalks. Mix stable manure thoroughly and deeply with the soil at the beginning and after the bed is well established use commercial fertilizer rich in nitrogen and potash.

As an Asparagus bed is a permanent feature of the garden it should be set at the side, and from 50 to 150 plants will be necessary according to the size of one's family. Plow or dig deep; work deeply and thoroughly. The rows should be 4 to 6 ft. apart, the wider apart the larger the clumps will become and the greater the size and the more numerous the stalks. If you prefer green stalks remember that they are grown mainly above the ground, and your plants, therefore, need not be set more than 5 to 9 ins. deep. If you like the blanched, white stalks, those big, tender stalks of delicious flavor, set them 3 to 4 ins. deeper. Plants in the row should be 3 ft. apart, and set each one on a little mound of dirt, spreading the roots out around it nicely. Cover with mellow soil 3 or 4 inches, and, later on, gradually fill in the furrow or holes even with the surface of your garden. These directions need little modification for commercial field growing. If a home gardener will take the trouble to do so it will pay him to fill in the row or hole with fine, old compost, wood's earth, leaf-mold, or any other loose, rich material, because, for real results, the surface above the crown of the plant must be kept as loose as possible. Do not let weeds grow in your Asparagus bed at any time of the year, and every Fall cut the stalks close to the ground, and take them away from the patch to prevent the seed scattering.

Diseases. Rust does considerable damage to Asparagus. Dusting with flowers of sulphur when the dew is on, and after the cutting season, is the most effective remedy. Two applications three or four weeks apart are necessary. For the common Asparagus beetle and the twelve-spotted Asparagus beetle, chickens and ducks will take care of them. Another method is the close cutting of the little shoots in the early season and dusting Arsenate of Lead on the plants when they are dew laden, after the cutting season is past.

BEANS--Dwarf or Bush

Haricot Frijole Bohnen

Seed In Quantity

Truckers and Gardeners Please Take Notice.

Special prices will be sent at any time, and gladly, on Beans, Corn, Peas, and other varieties of seeds that are used in larger quantities than we quote. Let us add again that we handle seeds only of highest quality and test.

Were it not the prevailing custom to write a catalogue so that every thing will appear in alphabetical order it certainly would not be out of place to begin the Vegetable Seed Department with Beans, because, if a more serviceable, delicious, nourishing, easily-grown-anywhere vegetable exists we do not know of it, and I venture to say it would be difficult to find an early Spring garden without its patch of Beans. I do believe the majority of families miss a great treat by neglecting to sow Beans in uniform succession well into August, according to locality and earliness of frost, in order [to have] fresh Beans right through the Summer and until the plants are frozen. I have found it a fact, also, that if you are selling Beans in market they are very much less plentiful in the Fall and bring better prices, with a ready sale for all you have, for the very reason that comparatively few people are careful about later plantings.

While Pole Beans are very much more prolific than the Bush sorts they are more trouble on account of the poles, and require a longer season to mature, so that dependence must be placed on the Bush varieties for early crops and for all crops in most gardens. There are many excellent varieties

but I believe those we catalogue are the choicest. Were it not for the fact that certain sorts are insisted upon by our friends I would like to cut down the list, not that they are not all good, but that I believe it is a good plan to limit one's self to a single best Green-Podded sort, and to one Wax Bean, and plant them until your seedsman recommends a change. Personally, I have been growing only Bountiful and Melting Butter for years and am thoroughly satisfied with them.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. In the North, except in especially favorable situations, it is not wise to plant beans very much earlier than May 1st, although in some seasons it proves all right to take a chance; in the South they can be planted as early as March. But wherever they are planted it must not be before the soil is dry and thoroughly warm, as they will rot in cold, wet, heavy soil. Set them 3 inches apart in drills 15 to 18 inches apart for the family garden, and cover 2 inches deep. For a succession sow every 2 weeks until second week in August in the North, and September in the South. In the field the rows should be from 18 to 30 inches apart according to the method of cultivation, whether hand or horse. Cultivate or hoe frequently, but not deeply, always drawing the soil toward the plants and never hoe or pick beans while damp with rain or dew. Keep the pods picked regularly. If you permit the pods to ripen the vine will quickly stop producing. The poorer your soil the closer you can plant, because the bushes will be smaller, but they should never be closer than 2 inches in the row. On the average you will find it a waste of time and seed to plant beans too early, and even if they do survive those planted quite a few days later, when the soil is warm and dry, will produce a crop first. The Bush, or Bunch Beans, are very much earlier than the Pole varieties. All our bean seed is grown under the most favorable circumstances, is hand-picked and has passed rigid germination tests. Inoculating bean seed with a prepared bacteria increases the crop very materially—several are to be had.

INSECTS AND DISEASES. So far, the only insect that bothers beans to any extent is the Bean-Weevil, and all



LAPARK IMPROVED EARLY BOUNTIFUL GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEAN

the seed that we send you is treated by us against the Weevil. Bean Blight is the chief enemy of the successful cultivation of beans, and can be guarded against or overcome only by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture, the first spraying when the plants are about 6 inches tall, and two additional sprayings 10 days apart. It is hardly necessary to go to the expense of spraying beans unless you know the Blight has attacked your garden, or is in the vicinity. Anthracnose exhibits itself in the form of black spots with reddish or yellow margins. Nothing is effective against it except planting good seed. A pint will plant about 50 feet of row.

The Green-Podded Sorts

Green-Podded Beans are hardiest and can be planted, as a rule, somewhat earlier than the Wax Podded varieties. They are said to be less subject to blight and rust, and are very prolific, bearing through a long season. From old habit many people still plant only Red Valentine and Refugee among the green sorts, missing a great deal by not adding some of the newer, improved ones. Experience has taught most of us the wisdom of making our first planting a Green-Podded Bean.

Lapark Improved Early Bountiful. Ready for Table in 40 Days. If you sow but one Green-Podded Bean let it be "Bountiful". Of course Stringless Green-Pod is splendid, but

you will find "Bountiful" fully equal to it in every particular and with the additional advantage of being meatier and cooking away less than any other Bean grown. It is hardy, a vigorous grower, with a strong, sturdy bush, practically rust and mildew-proof, 18 inches in height, loaded with extra long, 6 ins. or more, flat, slightly curved, light green pods, positively stringless, crisp, tender, juicy and of the most perfect, delicate flavor. A woman must be more than an ordinarily good cook to be "permitted" to live in the state of Pennsylvania and I, therefore, think the testimony of my wife that "Bountiful" is positively the best Green Bean, the earliest and most delicious for table and canning, making more when cooked than any other", is worth printing. We have tried them all in our testing grounds on the farm, but when it comes to cooking she has had to do that and knows what she is talking about. If canned "Bountiful" does not turn out as well and eat just about as good in Winter as most freshly picked Beans I am ready to eat not only my words but also the jar, and I know "Bountiful" because I have been enjoying it for years.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 19 cts; pint 31 cts; quart 52 cts; (10 lbs or more, by express, 18 cts per lb.)



FORDHOOK FAVORITE GREEN-PODDED

Pequa Strain Improved Stringless Green-Pod. 40 Days To Table. Quite like "Bountiful" except that the pods are round instead of flat and about 5 ins. in length, the plant not quite so tall and somewhat more affected by rust and blight, although in the Pequa Strain we have endeavored to breed a more vigorous vine in order that it may be more resistant to these troubles. An altogether fine, popular Bean so far as tenderness, absence of strings, deliciousness of flavor, and heavy crop are concerned. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20 cts; qt 32 cts; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Black Valentine. 40 Days to Maturity. Has become tremendously popular among market gardeners because it is so very hardy, extremely early and uniform in maturity, and such a heavy bearer, of an attractive, dark green pod, 6 ins. in length, slender, almost straight and nearly round. It is also one of the best sorts for late planting, because it is less affected by the cold weather than some other varieties. Like Red Valentine, but more vigorous and has black seeds. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 19 cts; pint, 31 cts; quart, 52 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 18 cts per lb.)

Early Mohawk. 40 Days to Maturity. Catalogued only because it is an extra hardy variety that can be planted so much earlier than any other. Produces quantities of straight, flat, dark green pods, 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length; stringy. Sown in the South for very early market. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Fordhook Favorite. 40 Days to Maturity. An excellent, newer, white seeded, stringless, Green-Podded Bean, in our opinion next to Bountiful and Stringless Green-Pod in every good quality. It is a strong grower, 18 to 20 ins. tall, producing, liberally, large, almost round pods 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length, medium green, meaty, snappy and of fine flavor. The shelled beans are desirable for Winter use. We take pleasure in recommending a trial of "Fordhook Favorite". Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 59 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

French Horticultural. A very good Bean, the best of the Horticultural Shell-Bean family, a long, 7 to 9 ins. and over, straight pod, used as a snap bean and also shelled, the dried bean tan-colored streaked with carmine. While the plant is of bush type it throws off a trailer. French horticulturalists recommend it to us as an excellent Bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 58 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.)

Giant, or Mammoth Green-Pod. 45 Days.

Giant, or Mammoth Green-Pod A very heavy producer, of straight, rather slender pods, 6

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 30)

to 7 ins. long, that mature well together so that the crop is easily pulled. While a fleshy, stringless Bean, of good flavor and with many splendid qualities, especially as a market Bean, its weak point is that it is a little tough. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 58 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.)



STRINGLESS GREEN-POD REFUGEE

light green in color, smooth and very attractive looking; tender, brittle and positively stringless all season, the meat thick, fleshy and of a mild, delicious flavor". This description is as furnished by our grower and taken down from him while in our office discussing the Beans to go in this year's Catalogue. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 56 cts; (10 lbs or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.)

Longfellow. 45 Days. A fine, serviceable Green Bean of French origin, that has become a great favorite with market gardeners in certain sections of America, on account of its earliness and heavy production of straight, round, attractive, dark green pods, 7 to 8 ins. in length, meaty, tender, brittle, stringless until quite old, and of good flavor; generally contains about 6 seeds and has proven very profitable. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Hopkin's Red Valentine Improved. 40 Days. The most highly improved and best strain of this old, favorite variety, the plants 15 to 18 ins. tall, a very heavy cropper, the pods about 4 ins. in length, sharply pointed, round, fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender and brittle when young. Particularly planted for its hardness and earliness. Hopkin's strain is the most nearly Stringless Red Valentine and is used considerably for canning. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 53 cts; (10 lb or more, by express, 18 cts per lb.)

Refugee, 1000 to 1. 50 Days. A favorite variety for canning and late planting, very hardy, exceeding prolific, pods 5 to 6 ins. in length, light green becoming streaked with purple as it matures. Though somewhat stringy it is brittle and of very mild, good flavor. It is the latest maturing Green-Podded Bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cts; (10 lb or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Dwarf Ruby Horticultural. 40 Days. Cranberry or Italian Bean. Good when young as a Snap Bean; when 10 days older the large, pure white beans are easily shelled, and by many people are cooked and enjoyed like Lima Beans; the dried beans rich and fine-flavored for Winter cooking. It is a hardy, early and productive sort, the pods 7 to 8 ins. long, straight, round and stringless, greenish yellow splashed red.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 55 cts; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Stringless Green-Pod Refugee. I have not yet personally grown this Bean, but our bean grower urges us to include it in this year's Catalogue, because, he says, "it is very much like 'Bountiful' and one of the finest Green-Podded, Snap Beans for the home garden and market. The pods are 6 ins. in length, nearly round,

Bush Wax-Podded, or Butter Beans

The pods vary in color from several shades of yellow to almost pure white. Cultural directions are the same as given on page 38, except that the Wax Beans are somewhat more tender than the green ones and should, therefore, be planted a few days later.

Admiral Togo. 38 Days. A comparatively new Butter Bean, just as hardy as any green-podded sort and slightly earlier than even "Bountiful". I can now speak of Admiral Togo from personal experience, because I raised it in my own garden the past season, planting it at exactly the same time as Early Bountiful and Lapark Melting Butter. We picked beans from the "Admiral" first, then Bountiful, and finally Melting Butter, giving us a splendid, long season of as fine Beans as one could wish. I had asked my wife to pay particular attention to Admiral Togo, and not to cook it with any other. The first report was not very pleasing, as she said it was stringy and a little tough. However, it was at the table we found the third good quality of this new Bean, that it is of the richest, most delicious flavor; the other two marked characteristics being earliness and productiveness. It was so good we were sorry we had not planted more Admiral Togo, and shall do so next year. Cook a little longer than customary, and you will decide to always have a row in your own garden. The pods are of a delicate yellow color, 6 ins. in length, and there are oceans of them. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 37 cts; quart 65 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 23 cts per lb.)

Brittle Wax. 40 Days. A fine, newer, Wax Bean, very early, productive, and of excellent quality; the plants unusually hardy, the pods about 7 ins. in length, quite round, somewhat saddle-backed, always stringless and tender, retaining their pleasing canary-yellow color after cooking. The dried, shelled beans are nearly white, good for cooking. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 60 cts; (10 lb or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

Davis White Kidney Wax. 38 Days. An early and productive variety grown extensively by market gardeners and very good when young, the pods bright yellow, $\frac{6}{8}$ to 7 ins. long, straight and rather oval. The white seeds are used considerably for Winter cooking.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cts; (10 lb or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. 40 Days. For many years probably the most popular Wax Bean, and it is one of the best, early, fairly productive, with a rather short, almost straight, flat pod, bright yellow in color, stringless, brittle and of attractive appearance and very good quality. We find Melting Butter and Pencil Pod Black Wax more in demand, and personally prefer them.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid; (10 lb or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Burpee's Kidney Wax. 45 Days. A vigorous plant of erect, bushy growth, 18 to 20 ins. in height, withstanding blight and rust even in an extra wet Summer, the lemon-yellow pods 6 to 7 ins. in length, half an inch broad and almost straight, meaty, brittle, without a string and of fine flavor. At market its attractiveness insures its ready sale.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 60 cts; (10 lb or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

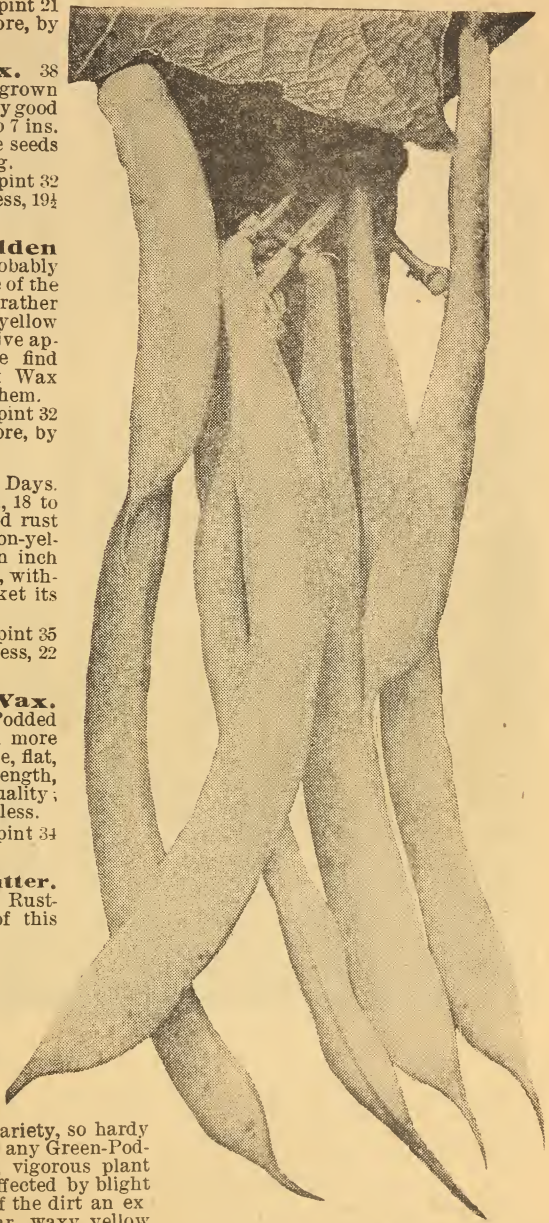
Lapark Early Wonder Wax. 35 Days. One of the very early Wax-Podded Beans, a strong plant, 18 ins. high and more than that across, well loaded with large, flat, clear, waxy yellow pods, 5 to 7 ins. in length, plump, tender, meaty and of good quality; practically rust-proof and entirely stringless.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 58 cts.

Lapark Golden Perfect Butter. An especially pure, selected strain of Rust-Proof Golden Wax, our own strain of this splendid Bean, brittle, fine grained, without a string or fiber, and of a rich, delicate flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 39 cts; quart 67 cts; (10 lb or more, by express, 23 cts per lb.)

Lapark Melting Butter.

43 Days to Maturity. I consider this without an exception the best Bush Wax Bean, every qualification coming as nearly up to 100 per cent. as is horticulturally possible. It is a perfectly grand variety, so hardy that it can be planted almost as early as any Green-Podded Bean, with a quick-growing, large, vigorous plant that always looks healthy, is as little affected by blight as any Wax Bean, bearing well up out of the dirt an extraordinarily heavy crop of lovely, clear, waxy yellow pods $\frac{6}{8}$ to 7 ins. in length, round, straight and crease-backed, virtually rust-proof in the worst season, positively stringless, free from any trace of fibery toughness, meaty, brittle, and, when cooked, the flavor is mild, not too beany but with that delightful, buttery flavor that tickles the palate of the most fastidious vegetarian. I would like to live on green vegetables, especially beans, and I can find nothing among the Wax-Podded sorts so good and satisfactory for consecutive planting as Lapark Melting Butter. Not only do I consider it the best Butter Bean for the home garden, but none can beat it for market and canning. Lapark Melting Butter is our own especially developed, improved strain of Black Wax Pencil Pod. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 56 cts. (10 lb or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.)



ADMIRAL TOGO

Michigan White Wax. 42 Days. A very good, white-seeded strain of the old, popular, standard Golden Wax Butter Bean, very early and productive, the pods $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ins. in length, broad, oval, meaty and stringless; very light, golden-yellow in color, sometimes almost white, and always looks attractive in market and is a good table and canning Bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 57 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.)



LAPARK MELTING BUTTER

splashed with tan. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 58 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.)

Weber Wax. A high quality Bean, early and very popular with market gardeners, making a fine show and giving good satisfaction. The pods are bright yellow, 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length, broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless and brittle. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Shell Bean—Navy, or Boston Pea Bean

Hand picked, tested seed, of the white Bean, grown for baked beans, soup, etc. It is solid white and almost round. Quite a lot of people are in the habit of buying their seed of this Bean in grocery stores, but if you want real, choice seed we have it, and the following prices are as low as we can make them for good seed: Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 19 cts; pint 30 cts; quart 50 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, by express, \$1.70; 25 lbs, or more, by express, 16 cts per lb.) Write for special prices on 100 lbs or more.

White Tepary. The favorite white Shell Bean for growing especially in parts of our country where the rainfall is very slight. It ripens two or three weeks earlier than other sort and can be sown in the field after grain is harvested, and after a good many crops have been taken off in the garden. The seed is slightly smaller than the Boston Navy Bean, but swells up very much (Page 42)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Pencil Pod Black Wax.

44 Days. Our heaviest seller among the Yellow-Podded Beans next to Lapark Melting Butter, and everything I have written of "Melting Butter" applies in a general way to Pencil Pod excepting that we have given great attention to "Melting Butter" and say frankly that we very decidedly consider it an improved strain. The pods are 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length, borne in large numbers, tender, stringless and of perfect quality and flavor; waxy, golden in color. If you do not plant Lapark Melting Butter, by all means sow Pencil Pod Black Wax, because they are the two best Butter Beans so far produced.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; quart 55 cents. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.)

Sure-Crop Stringless

Wax. A good, healthy vine, with thick, leathery leaves that are blight resistant and help to make it a particularly good Bean through dry seasons, and in parts of the country that are habitually dry. The plant branches freely, but is sturdy and erect, bearing a heavy crop of fine, large pods, 6 to 7 ins. in length, almost round, meaty, stringless and of choice flavor. Market gardeners are planting this Bean considerably. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 58 cts. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.)

Stringless Refugee

Wax. A very hardy, vigorous growing and tremendously productive Dwarf Wax Bean, used in great quantities by canners, and one of the very best flat-podded varieties, and today one of the three or four heaviest sellers. The pods are $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ins. in length, slender, round, evenly curved and well filled, showing no depressions between the beans; fleshy, fine grained, of good flavor; sometimes has an occasional string, A Bean that is well worth while planting. Pods pale yellow; the shelled beans round, purplish and

greater in cooking—it is said that two pounds of Teparies will make as large a dish as three pounds of Navies. In the field sow 10 pounds to the acre. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 22 cts; pint 38 cts; quart 64 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 24 cts per lb. Write for special prices on 100 lbs or more.)

English Broad Windsor Bean

The nearest thing to a Lima Bean that can be grown in Great Britain and in a considerable part of Europe, well known to every European wherever he may live, and, judging from our increased sales, becoming quite popular in the northern part of the United States where regular Limas are an uncertain crop, if indeed they can be grown at all on account of the shortness of the season.

Also known as Broad Bean, Horse Bean, etc.; as hardy as peas and can be planted earlier than any other Bean. It is broad and flat, about an inch across, light brown, with black eye, and it must be shelled, cooked and served like Limas, or with a bit of bacon. The plant consists of one straight, sturdy stalk, around 3 ft. in height, needing no poles nor strings; the pods growing out from 2 sides of the stalk, very wide, containing 3 to 5 beans. Sow seed 9 ins. apart, in double rows, 2 to 3 ft., according to whether in garden or field, and cover 2 ins. When a reasonably fair number of flowers have set, pinch off top of the plant so that its energy can go into development of large, juicy beans. As soon as pods are ready they should be picked; to leave them on the plant prevents a good crop. We suggest you try a few if you live north of Lapark, a couple of ozs., to see how you like them. Pkt 8 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 24 cts; pint 40 cts, postpaid.

Pole, or Climbing Beans

As a rule do not plant Pole Beans for from 10 days to two weeks after Bush Beans, or until good weather has arrived to remain and the soil is thoroughly warmed, as they are not quite so hardy. But do not fail to plant at least a few because they are so extraordinarily productive, bear through such a long season, and are of such splendid quality. Arranging something for them to climb up is easily taken care of by a suggestion we give for Pole Limas on page 45 of this Seed Book. Now, while Pole Beans will grow in any respectable garden soil, they flourish amazingly in a warm, sandy soil, made real rich with well-rotted stable manure. Plant when the soil is dry, 6 to 10 beans to a pole, 1 in. deep, and thin to 4 to a hill when good growth has started. A quart will plant 200 hills.

There are other varieties, of course, but we are listing only those that we can recommend or that are well known to gardeners.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. 72 Days.

A very fine, early, vigorous growing, Wax-Podded, white seeded variety, the pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ins. in length, fairly straight, like the picture, very fleshy, hanging in clusters of from 4 to 6, ready to use in about 10 days after the Bush Wax Beans and keeps bearing right on until frost. Though slightly stringy it is of fine grain and unusually good quality, desirable alike as a snap-bean and for pickling. Color, light, waxy yellow to almost creamy white. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 61 cts, postpaid.



Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. 75 Days. Also known as Wren's Egg or October Pole Bean. An old favorite for planting in the cornfield, doing just as well running up a corn stalk as a pole. The bean itself is large, pinkish buff with spots and blotches of carmine; the pods dark green splashed with bright red, 5 to 6 ins. long, straight and flat, as shown very well in our illustration. It is stringless and of very good quality, used mostly as a snap-bean and shelled. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead, or Texas Prolific. 65 Days. The standard, popular, early Pole Bean, making a thrifty vine covered with pods 8 ins. to a foot in length, slender, curling and curving as they grow older, extraordinarily meaty and tender, and of very pleasing flavor. In the South a few hills will supply an average family with most delicious Snap-Beans from April to August and in the North until September, as many as a peck of pods being picked from a single hill. One beauty about this great bean is that, although not a bit tough or fibery, it does not cook away, very few beans filling the pot. Give it rich soil, and, for snap purposes, do not let the pods become too large. While the shelled beans are not white, but a rich brown in color, they are fine and rich cooked as shell beans. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 61 cts, postpaid.

Lazy Wife, or White Pole Cherry Bean. 70 Days. A well known and good, late maturing Pole Bean, the light green pods 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, broad, thick and fleshy, covering the vines in large clusters. As the dried bean is pure white Lazy Wife is a favorite variety for both snap-beans and shelled. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 58 cts, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder Bean with a bright, yellow, waxy pod, that begins bearing almost as early as any wax-podded bush bean, and continues to bear for a long season, the elegant pods 8 to 9 ins. in length, thick, meaty and almost stringless; a fine bean with only one objection, it is a little bit tough. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 61 cts, postpaid.

McCaslan New Pole Bean. The earliest Pole Bean so far produced, the pods 10 to 11 ins. in length, dark green, completely filled with 10 and more seeds, stringless, meaty and of excellent quality, splendid as a snap-bean and also when dried and shelled, as they are of good size and pure white. The vines start to bear when small and continue heavily right up to frost. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 58 cts, postpaid.



Mammoth Carmine-Podded. Claimed by its originator to be absolutely the best Pole Bean in existence. We have done no more ourselves than to test the seed, but its description is, pods 6 to 7 ins. in length, flat, of superior quality in every way, green splashed with red. It is an improved, selected strain of the Old Horticultural or Cranberry Bean and, therefore, should be particularly good. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 58 cts, postpaid.

Burger's Green Pod Stringless. Also known in some parts of the country as White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder, and it resembles that splendid Bean in many ways but is earlier and produces pods of first table quality over a longer season, the pods 6 to 8 ins. long, straight, dark green, exceptionally meaty, stringless and of very fine quality; the shelled beans are white and deliciously rich for Winter cooking.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid.

Scarlet Runner. A very old, especially hardy variety but for which there seems to be an undying demand. Of course some folks grow it merely for the flowers, which are bright scarlet, making it a very handsome climber for decorative and covering purposes, but it is also the only Pole Bean planted by lots of families, and we sell a surprising quantity of the seed. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 24 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid.

White Creaseback. Its particular qualifications are extreme earliness, hardness and vigorous growth, producing a wonderfully solid, fleshy, stringless and of excellent quality, hanging in clusters of 4 to a dozen and maturing at the same time so that they are quickly and easily picked for market.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 61 cts, postpaid.

White Dutch Case-Knife. Mostly used as a green or dried shell-bean, being of a pure, waxy-white color, broad and rather flat, something like Henderson's Bush Lima in appearance. Pods are green, produced in great numbers, 7 to 8 ins. in length, very straight and flat. Of course it is also used as a snap-bean and is of fairly good quality, but its desirability is as a shell bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 61 cts, postpaid.

Asparagus, or Yard-Long Beans

I want to be perfectly frank in telling you that I personally have never grown one of these Asparagus Beans. But one of our propagators, at Lapark, plants them every year and claims they are perfectly fine. Our seed is grown in Oklahoma, by the man who has done more probably than any one else to improve this particular type of bean. In fact his work with them has gone so far that they have ceased to be novelties, but have taken their place as a standard, table vegetable. The original was known as the Cuban Bean. The pods are extraordinarily large, slender, round and, as a rule, green in color. When young and tender they are used as a snap-bean, and are also broken in lengths, cooked and served like Asparagus. The green beans are also shelled and cooked like Limas, and the dried shelled seeds are used like Navy Beans, for soup, etc. The following are distinctive and best varieties:

Easy Growing. A very hardy, early variety, that is more easily grown than any other, making pods 2 ft. long.

First Early. Ready for eating within 2 months of planting; also easily grown, the pods from 1½ to 2 ft. in length.

Purple Pod. The chief difference is that the pods are 2½ to 3 feet in length and are purple, colored instead of green, ready for the table a little later than either of the two varieties already described.

Long Titanic (Yard Long.) The original variety from which our general description is taken, the pods frequently reaching 4 ft. in length and rarely less than 2 ft.: always green in color.

Mixed. Of course there are other varieties, so we are making up a packet from seed of these four and other sorts nicely mixed.

PRICE: Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts, postpaid.

Pole Limas

Nothing I can write could possibly make folks more anxious to enjoy properly cooked and tastily seasoned Limas, picked freshly from the garden and put over the fire before they have been allowed to lie around and become dry and tough. And no vegetable is more nutritious than beans. If you want them to perfection plant them in a warm, sandy loam, made rich with stable and poultry manure. I have fine Limas every year and my soil is a stiff clay, that was neglected for fifteen years without manure and until I started to take care of it three years ago, and I have never had better Limas than this year—I planted "Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo". Be careful not to plant Limas before the ground is thoroughly warm and the weather settled: they will not stand clammy soil and cold, raw weather. Under such conditions the seed will rot and then you will claim it was no good. If you are fortunate enough to own poles set them deep and firmly, about 4 ft. apart each way; drop four to six beans to a hill and cover them 2 ins. When they have made a large leaf thin to two plants to a hill. Quicker results are said to come from planting the seeds eyes down, probably because the sprouts break off so easily. Cultivate often, but not deep, nor when the vines are wet. Keep them picked clean and you will have an ample supply until frost. Vines, you know, stop bearing if they are allowed to go to seed.

A Quick, Easy, Economical Way to "Pole" Limas. It answers equally well for all Climbing Beans. Set in posts, tall ones that will stand 8 to 10 ft. out of the ground, and thick enough and firm enough to hold up considerable weight; have them 50 ft. apart. If you make them lighter set them closer together, but they must not sway easily. Over the top stretch tightly a heavy wire, fastened securely to each post. Then sow your beans in a row 2 ft. out from the posts, a row on each side, a single bean in a spot, and a foot apart in the row. After the beans are up carry a light wire, 6 ins. from the ground, along each row of beans, and run a stout twine from the ground



MCCASLAN NEW POLE BEAN

wire on up over the top wire, make a loop around it, and carry it down on the other side, and continue until each Bean has its own string to climb up. The wires can of course be put away for use next season. I had a little bit of experience in my garden this year that makes me believe it might be better to plant the beans 2 ft. apart in the rows, my vines were so heavy that the top wire broke, it was too light for the weight and must be heavier next season, the weight is so very heavy.

Beiler's 70 Day Pole Lima Days Earlier Than Any Other

Earliness matters a whole lot with Limas where the season is short and frosts early. This is the reason seedsmen are always on the lookout for a Lima Bean that is extra early. We own all the seed stock of Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo, because we bought it from the originator, an Amish grower of Lancaster County. It is a magnificent bean, large, of a soft, velvety green color even when cooked, and whether dry or green, rich, juicy and of the most excellent, delicate flavor. The vines attain a vigorous growth and are very productive, bearing 7 to 10 long, broad pods in a cluster, each pod with from 4 to 6 full-sized beans, ready for the table in 70 days from planting. Mr. Beiler has told me that he has picked a mess of beans nearly a week earlier than this but I want to be conservative in what we print. I planted in my garden this year 200 ft. I was fortunate as far as the weather was concerned and actually every seed made a plant. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts; pint 45 cts; quart 80 cts, postpaid.

Dreer's Improved, Challenger, or Potato Lima. Considered a very good sort for home gardens because the vine is hardy and vigorous, very productive, pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ins. in length, containing medium-size, light green colored beans of rich, good flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid.

Early Jersey. Both pods and beans of average size, ready about a week ahead of the older varieties; favored in some parts of the country. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts; pint 39 cts; quart 67 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 24 cts per lb.)

Early Leviathan. With the exception of Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo "Leviathan" is the earliest of all the large-podded Pole Limas, the pods 5 to 6 ins. in length, with 5 to 6 big, flat beans of first quality, 5 to 10 pods in a cluster and lots of clusters. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 24 cts; pint 39 cts; quart 68 cts, postpaid. (10 lb or more, by express, 24 cts per lb.)

BEILER'S 70 DAY JUMBO POLE LIMA

King of The Garden. A medium early, favorite Pole Lima, with long pods containing 4 to 5, sometimes 6, very large, white beans, of excellent flavor; grown considerably by market gardeners. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 39 cts; quart 67 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 24 cts per lb.)

Largest Giant Podded Pole Lima. Most people when selecting seed for Lima Beans pick out the biggest, plumpest bean they can find. This is exactly what our Largest Podded Pole Lima is, and it is splendid. The vines are large and healthy, climbing 10 to 12 feet., and having 10 to 15 laterals, or branch runners, all bearing heavily big, showy pods 7 ins. in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide, in clusters of 4 to 8, starting in close to the bottom of the vine and continuing to the top, the beans rich, fine grained and buttery in flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 39 cts; quart 67 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 24 cts per lb.)

Large White. Some folks will plant nothing but "Large White", and it is a good bean, with a vigorous and productive vine, the pods 4 to 5 ins. long, the beans large, rather flat and white. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 24 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 68 cts, postpaid.

Small White Lima, or Sieva. Planted particularly in the South, where it is also known as Sewee, and "Butter". It is a strong grower, with lots of short branches well loaded with 3 inch pods that are rather flat and curved, the shelled beans something like Henderson's Bush Lima, white, with a yellowish cast, and good eating.

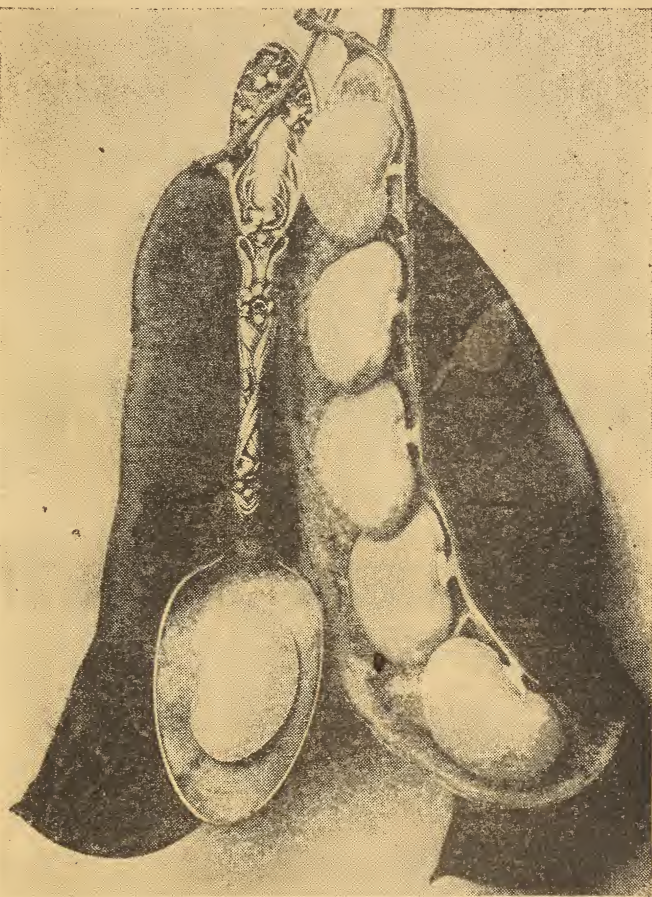
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 53 cts, postpaid.

Bush Limas

Becoming More Popular Because They Are Ready Earlier and Require No Poles

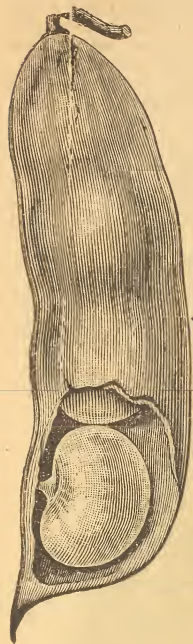
Plant them in rows, 18 ins. apart, 2 ins. deep, the rows 2 to 3 ft. apart according to whether hand or horse cultivation. While they are ready for table 2 to 4 weeks earlier than the average Pole Lima they must not be planted any earlier. They are of the same exquisite flavor, and, while of course a plant of the Bush variety will not bear as many shelled beans as a Pole Lima, they do produce very heavily, and they save poles, and on this account are being planted in increasing quantities. They require rich soil, and can be grown successfully farther North than their pole brothers.

Fordhook Bush Lima. Generally admitted to be the best Bush Lima, approaching more nearly to the Pole Lima in size of bean. The vine is vigorous, 20 to 30 ins. high and about the same across, carrying its heavy load of pods well up out of the dirt despite wind and rain. These pods are 4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins in length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to a little more wide, and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, each containing from 4 to 5 large, rather oval, very thick, white beans, with a delicate greenish tinge, of sweet, rich, delicious flavor. As many as 52 pods have been picked from a single plant, and the shelled beans average 1 1-16 ins. in length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in width and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. "Fordhook" is more and more planted by market gardeners, which is an excellent indication of its superior qualities; they sometimes call it Potato Bush Lima. Recommended to every one who prefers a large bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 39 cts; quart 68 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 24 cts per lb.)



GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima. The favorite Lima among those who would rather have a small, thin, tender bean of especially delicate, but very rich, buttery flavor. Henderson's is by far the earliest Lima, ready to eat usually in 60 days and in rarely longer than 9 weeks, and it produces more pods than any other. The improved strain, seed of which we offer, bears a



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

larger pod, and a somewhat bigger, more uniform and meatier bean. The vine is about 18 ins. in height, and is suitable for planting all over the South and much farther North than any other Lima. In addition to being cooked and served in the usual style, Henderson's Lima Beans are also used as a salad, for baking, making fritters, and most delicious soup.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 21 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 60 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.)

New Wonder Bush; Burpee's Improved. A true bush form of the large Lima, about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall and 2 ft. across, producing a heavy crop of long, white pods, 5 to 6 ins. in length, containing usually 5 to 8 large, flat, fine flavored beans. Do not plant closer than 5 ins. apart in the row nor cover deeper than 2 ins., eye down. In this way a pint will plant about 150 ft. row. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint

24 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 69 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs, or more, by express, 24 cts per lb.)

Lapark Company's Gift of Seeds

Of course it is not nearly so general as it used to be, but there are still many cases where, when the seed order is made up by the man of outdoors he includes everything he wishes in the way of Vegetables, but the women-folk are held down pretty close on Flower Seeds. When such a man overlooks picking out the five cent free packet for each 25 cents his order amounts to, we always select some Flower Seeds for the free packets so that they come like a gift to cheer and beautify the home. Of course we can only do this when there is no indication of the free varieties desired.

BEETS

After the home gardener has decided on Beans the next seed he writes down is Beets, because the beet is one of the oldest and most generally planted of all vegetables. It used to be the custom to sow the seed early in the Spring and to put away the crop in the Fall for Winter use, rarely using a single beet during the Summer. But a fellow naturally learns quickly to make the best use of what a good Providence has given him, and so, now days, it is known that the proper way to grow Beets is to sow the first lot of seed just as early as the ground can be worked and then every month until towards the end of July. This plan furnishes beets for the table at their best, when comparatively small, young and tender, all through the Summer and Fall, and provides splendid roots for the Winter. You know little beet plants will stand a light frost, and after they are a couple of weeks old it takes quite a heavy frost indeed to injure them, so you can get them in early.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Beets will grow pretty well in any good garden soil but they succeed best where they have a loose, porous, sandy loam. While they make quite a large bulb or root yet they have comparatively few lateral roots, and all varieties seem to require a fairly deep, moist, well drained soil, under such conditions producing a more uniformly shaped bulb, smoother and more tender. They also need rich soil, plenty of well rotted stable manure, and all good market gardeners know the value of a commercial fertilizer containing a good percentage of potash, and many successful truckers apply a hundred lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre during the growing season, and what a trucker does is a good guide for the home gardener who values quality. Never use fresh manure and cultivate thoroughly and often. Sow seed 1 in. deep, in the garden the rows may be as close as a foot apart, 1 to 18 ins. where a wheel plow is used, but 2 to 3 ft. for horse cultivation. After beets are fairly grown thin to 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row, using the plants you pull out for greens, like spinach. In many home gardens the beets are not thinned out at all, the roots being pulled for cooking here and there after they have grown to be an inch and a half or so in diameter. Personally, and when I have time, I plant in succession 3 weeks apart until about the 10th of August at Lapark. Right now I have a patch of "Scarlet Page 48)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Knight", sown August 13th that are as thrifty looking as any I have ever grown, and if nothing slips I should certainly expect a fine lot for this Fall and Winter. This is my favorite beet. If you have a hot-bed, or care to bother with a box in the house you can have beet plants to set out about as early as your neighbors are sowing seed. An ounce plants 50 ft. of row; $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the acre.

We are listing every beet that any one needs to plant and no matter what other names you may see in other catalogues I am very sure you will not find any really different and more desirable strains.

Columbia. A variety featured prominently by its propagator as "the foremost home garden and Winter keeping variety". The roots are 3 to 4 ins. in diameter, smooth, the flesh deep red, tender and of fine flavor. While a main-crop variety it can be used quite early and is entirely free from fiber and woodiness until it has attained its full growth. The bronzy colored foliage is comparatively small, which is an advantage in gardens where space is limited. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 58 cts per lb.)

At it for
56 years.



Crimson Globe.

A medium-late or main-crop variety, almost globe-shaped, of medium

to large size, about 3 ins. in diameter, smooth; the flesh deep, purplish red, slightly zoned in varying shades, tender and of perfectly delicious flavor. The leaves are crimson, with slender stems and compact growth, easily twisted off. A very fine beet for home gardens and used considerably by truckers as a main-crop.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 46 cts; lb 74 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.)

Crosby's Egyptian. 45 Days to Maturity. More generally planted by market gardeners than any other as an early, satisfactory, round beet, making a good, medium-sized root in about 45 days, with small tops, growing straight up so that it needs but little thinning out. Very dark red, the zonings slightly lighter, fine-grained, crisp but without fiber.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 46 cts; lb 74 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.)

Detroit Dark Red. 45 Days. Second only to Lapark Scarlet Knight for both market and home gardens, and also for canning. It is a large Beet, globe-shaped, smooth and dark red; the flesh a rich vermilion-red, slightly zoned a darker shade, very crisp, sweet and tender, retaining its color and quality an unusually long time, not losing it when cooked or canned. A very popular variety for planting in succession for all seasons.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts; lb 83 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.)

Early Blood Turnip.

An old favorite and very reliable Beet, almost round, bright red, the flesh zoned a lighter shade, very sweet and tender; medium early and very good for Summer and Autumn use.

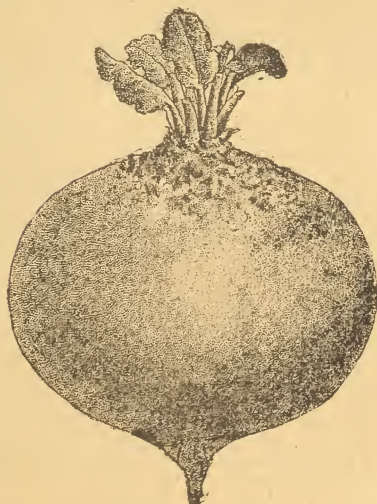
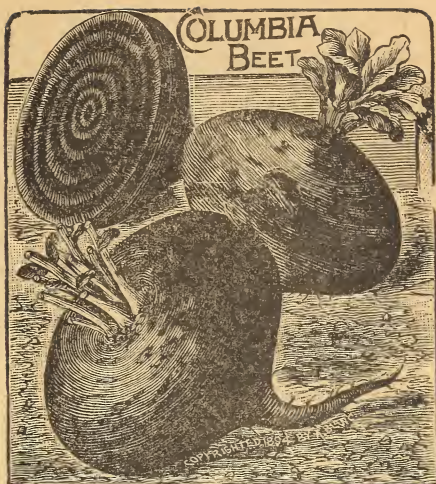
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 44 cts; lb 71 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 48 cts per lb.)

Early Eclipse. 50 Days. Grown chiefly because it is an early Beet; almost round, very smooth, with small, dark, purplish green leaves. In color it is generally a good red, but is apt to be lighter; the flesh is also red, zoned lighter, sweet and tender. Used a good deal for marketing, in bunches, and for canning; from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 46 cts; lb 74 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.)

Edmand's Blood Turnip. A very fine table and market second-early Beet, the roots uniform in shape, nearly round, smooth, deep blood-red; flesh purplish red, with little zoning, crisp, tender and sweet. The tops are rather small, dark red, stems bright green; a good keeper.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 44 cts; lb 71 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 48 cts per lb.)



Extra Early Dark Red Egyptian. 45 Days. Early, quick growing variety, with small tops, green veined red, and rather small roots, about 2 ins. across, flat bottomed, dark red zoned a lighter shade, crisp, firm and tender; a very good second-early home garden Beet. Pkt 5cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; ½ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 68 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 45 cts per lb.)



EARLY WONDER TABLE BEET

Early Wonder. An extremely early variety, earlier even than Crosby's Egyptian, with a small top so that it can be sown closer together, turnip-shaped, very uniform in size, always smooth, very dark red without any zoning or circles, and of most excellent quality; a remarkably good Beet, popular with market gardeners for still another reason, because the crop matures well together, so that a patch can be pulled clean. Also fine for the kitchen garden, and one of best for canning. Keeps well for Winter. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; ½ lb 56 cts; 1 lb 92 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 65 cts per lb.)

Lapark Scarlet Knight; the Grandest and Most Desirable of All Table Beets.

No matter why you like a particular Beet, or for what purpose you plant it, Lapark Scarlet Knight is best of them all—it can be sown very early, is ready to eat more quickly than any other, is a perfect, dark red color, turnip-shaped, all of the same, uniform type, the flesh with no objectionable zoning or circles, crisp yet tender, sugary in flavor, and just perfectly delicious, without fiber until very old. It is a Beet that can be planted in succession for all Summer long, and 2 weeks later than any other for the Fall and Winter, and you know the later a Beet can be sown the better quality Beet you have for Autumn use and Winter keeping. "Scarlet Knight" has a small, erect growing top, and for that reason an extra lot of beets can be produced on a given sized plot, and they come to a marketable size well together, which is a reason

son we are selling so much seed to market gardeners. On account of its size and deep, rich color it is proving a most desirable and popular Beet for canning. As a matter of fact Lapark Scarlet



LAPARK SCARLET KNIGHT

son we are selling so much seed to market gardeners. On account of its size and deep, rich color it is proving a most desirable and popular Beet for canning. As a matter of fact Lapark Scarlet Knight has only one fault, it is a small seed producer, and the seed, therefore, must be sold at a somewhat higher price, but this is forgotten—the results are so splendid. Last season we sold more seed of Lapark Scarlet Knight than of any other table Beet, five or six times as much as the year before. It is very desirable to find a single variety of any vegetable that will answer for all seasons and all purposes, and we urge every customer to try Lapark Scarlet Knight Beet, and then you will adopt it exclusively and will be saved bother with any other.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 33 cts; ½ lb 58 cts; 1 lb 95 cts, postpaid, (5 lbs, or more, by express, 67 cts per lb.)

Long Smooth Blood Beet. Many people prefer a long Beet for Fall and Winter, and it has many splendid points to recommend it. The strain we advise is medium long, about 14 ins., rather slender and perfectly smooth; the flesh deep, purplish red, fine grained and sweet, remaining firm, crisp and tender all through the Winter, with less tendency to become tough and fibrous than other long Beets. Those who do not can young, round Beets would do well to sow a row of Long Smooth Blood Beet for Winter.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8c; ¼ lb 25c; ½ lb 44c; 1 lb 71c, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 48c per lb.)

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet

Grown for its leaves, which are cooked and served like Spinach, making a most delicious greens. As they grow a little older the large, mid-stalks and ribs can be steamed or boiled and served like Asparagus, which they greatly resemble in flavor. These leaves are produced continuously from July until Fall. Chard is a very old vegetable, known and eaten for more than 4000 years, but of course the varieties today are very greatly improved. Sow and cultivate like beets, but thin to 6 ins. apart in the row. Make the last planting about July 15th. An ounce of seed to a 100 ft. row.

Dark Green Broad-Ribbed Chard. Italians are great vegetable eaters, and they know good vegetables, and their gardens always look fine. They prefer the Green-Leaf Chard and it is particularly at their request we are cataloguing it this year. You would be surprised to know how many thousand of our good Italian friends are on our list. They do not claim the Green Chard is better in quality or flavor than the White Leaved sorts but they just simply prefer the green color.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 46 cts; lb 65 cts.

Giant Lucullus. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, the white stalks 10 ins. to a foot in length and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. broad; the leaves thick, heavily crumpled, and of choice flavor. Those who use Chard prefer it even to Spinach, because it is always fresh, crisp and sweet even in Mid-Summer, new leaves coming on as the larger ones are pulled off and used, when Spinach, as a rule, is not at its best and generally scarce. Giant Lucullus is a very much improved white-stalk variety.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts;

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb 23 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 38 cts; lb 60 cts.

Large Ribbed White, or Silver Swiss Chard. Also known as Silver Beet and Sea Kale Beet. Leaves and stalks are yellowish, or silvery white, very attractive, and popular with those that like the color.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 21 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 36 cts; lb 56 cts.

MANGEL WURZEL, or Cattle and Poultry Beet

Any land that would produce a good crop of corn will grow Mangels successfully, and they are a sure crop, and the cheapest feed for live stock. For milking cows Mangels give a third greater increase in milk than potatoes, and an acre of Mangels, 40 tons, furnishes as much nutritive matter as 30 bushels of corn, and are more digestible. The crop is little trouble. We always grew Mangels when I was a laddie on the farm and one of my jobs was to cut them up with an axe, because regular Root Cutters were scarce in those days. Mother had the poultry and egg money and she saw to it that the chickens had Mangels a couple of times a week all Winter. And how they did enjoy it. Mangels are a most economical form in which to supply live-stock and poultry with sugar, they are a welcome change, a great relish, and help to keep the animals in good, healthy condition. Sow as late as June 15th, in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart, 1 in. deep; when 3 ins. high begin thinning until they are 8 to 10 ins. apart according to variety. If you do not know about Mangels write to the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., for a special free Bulletin. 1 oz. will sow 100 ft.; 5 lbs seed per acre if drilled, or 15 to 20 lbs if broadcast.



SWISS CHARD

Long Red Mammoth Prize; The Largest, Heaviest Crop Red Mangel. It is also known as Norbition Giant, Colossal, Monarch, Improved Mammoth, Jumbo and by several other names that indicate its great size. Roots frequently reach 50 to 75 lbs. a piece, with 1500 to 1800 bushels to an acre, on good soil, and are 2 ft. or more in length, growing well above ground, so that the crop is easily harvested. The flesh is deep red, firm and solid, of fine texture; tops small.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 6 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 18 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 31 cts; lb 47 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 27 cts per lb.)

Golden Tankard; The Best Yellow Mangel. One of the very best Mangels, containing less water and more sugar than most of them. Its great milk producing qualities are well recognized and it is a favorite with dairy farmers. Sheep thrive on it. It has a small neck, nearly round, narrowing off abruptly at both ends; light gray above the ground and deep orange below, the flesh bright, golden yellow zoned white, very firm and tender. On good land crops have been harvested running 60 to 75 tons to the acre; very easily lifted.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 6 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cts;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 34 cts; lb 54 cts. (5 lb or more, by express, 32 cts per lb.)

Red Globe. Also known as Champion Red Globe. Oval-shaped, growing almost or top of the ground, and, therefore, better than long sorts for shallow ground; of good quality and an excellent Winter keeper.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 6 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 34 cts; 1 lb 54 cts. (6 lbs, or more, by express, 32 cts per lb.)

Champion Yellow Globe. Same as Red Globe, excepting in color, which is a pro-

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 51)

nounced shade of yellow, both outside and in. Pkt 5 cts; oz 6 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 34 cts; 1 lb 54 cts. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 32 cts per lb.)

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar Beets are grown not only for making sugar, but also for cattle feeding, and for sheep and poultry. They do not yield so much in weight per acre as Mangels, but the percentage of sugar is higher. They can be sown any time in April, May or June, in the same manner as Mangels. Many people make their own sugar, prices in stores are so high, and it is not a difficult proposition.

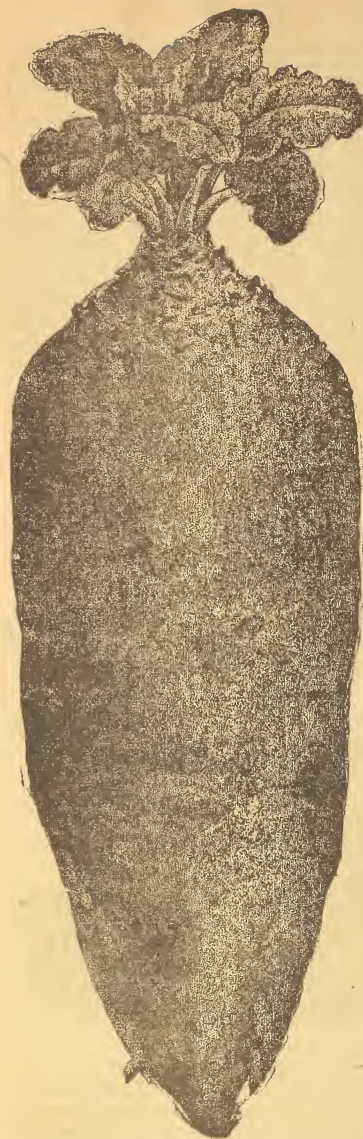
Giant Half-Sugar Rose. A variety that has been growing greatly in popularity of late years, the roots averaging 10 to 12 ins., in form like a broad, thick wedge, growing partly out of the ground, the upper section bright, rosy pink, the lower third white; the flesh pure white, crisp, firm, and very sweet. Pkt 5 cts; oz 6 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 34 cts; 1 lb 54 cts. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 32 cts per lb.)

Klein-Wanzleben. More generally grown than any other Sugar Beet, very productive and with a high percentage of sugar content, and one of the best Sugar Beets for milking cows. Pkt 5 cts; oz 6 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 34 cts; 1 lb 55 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 32 cts per lb.)

Vilmorin's Improved. Also known under other names, and one of the very best Sugar Beets yet perfected, noted for its quality and very high sugar content. Of medium size, smooth, and white fleshed; tops green and rather small, enabling closer planting and a heavier yield per acre. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 21 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts; 1 lb 57 cts. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 35 cts per lb.)

Brussels Sprouts

The only reason Brussels Sprouts are not grown just as commonly in the majority of gardens as other varieties of cabbage is because it is not so well known. The plant is like cabbage and the culture is virtually the same. The stalk shoots straight up and all around it from the bottom almost to the very top, are miniature cabbage heads, as shown in the picture, from 1 to 2 ins. in diameter, but they are rather more delicate in flavor. The little heads are cut off when well developed and sold in the market and stores in berry boxes. The plants are very hardy and the flavor is improved by freezing, so that they are left out during the Winter and brought in as needed. They are boiled



LONG RED MAMMOTH PRIZE MANGEL

like cabbage or creamed like cauliflower. Thousands of barrels of Sprouts are shipped North each season from Norfolk, Va. But I hope they will be grown more generally in our kitchen gardens. An ounce will plant a 500 ft. row. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70 cts; 1 lb \$1.95.

I have been spending several days looking through different catalogues, but to tell you the truth, I must say there is not one like yours in price and in explaining.

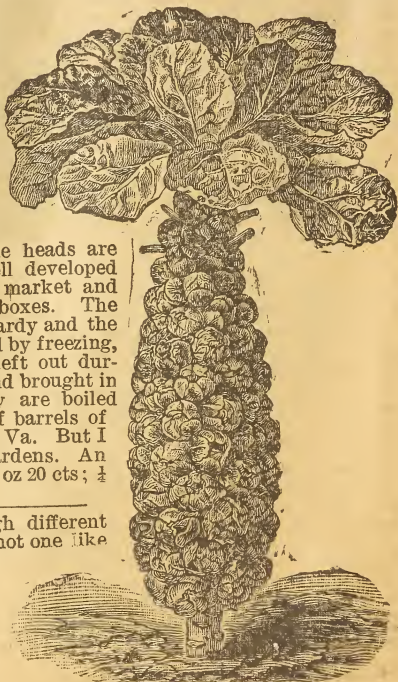
Mrs. John Drimmel, Atchison, Kans.

Your seeds were fine last year. I was especially pleased with the Three Monster Tomatoes.

J. E. Bishop, Springfield, Mo.

I have had splendid luck with the seeds and plants I ordered from you in the Spring.

Mrs. Minnie Bell, Tuscola, Ills.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

CABBAGE---The Choicest List That Can Be Made Up

Seed In Quantity

Truckers and Gardeners Please Take Notice

Special prices will be sent at any time, and gladly, on Cabbage, Beans, Corn, Peas, and other varieties of seed that are used in larger quantities. Let us add again that we handle seeds only of highest quality and test.

If I did not have anything very much more important to do I certainly would enjoy writing up the family tree of all the vegetables that are grown in well appointed kitchen gardens, because I am sure it would be interesting to me and to many kindred spirits to know who was the forty-second great grandmother of the very much refined cabbage, beets and cucumbers of today, and I think a good many of the "improved" varieties, whose virtues fill pages of present day seed catalogues, would blush for their ancestry. Certainly the magnificent, great cabbage heads I shall tell you about in the next half dozen or so pages would refuse to see any likeness to themselves in the Bras-



ALL HEAD EARLY

sica oleracea, known to have been growing on the chalky cliffs of Old England and other parts of Western Europe more than 4000 years ago. And yet today we are eating and growing the children of that same old, Wild Cabbage. Every year sees some improvement in size, form, quality and flavor, but I believe it is unnecessary to add to the varieties we have chosen in order to provide you with the very best sorts known. The seed for this year, at the time I am writing these pages, promises to be of exceptionally high germination test.

I want to say right here to market gardeners and truckers throughout the country, that our selection of seed of all varieties is of strains grown for and used by the most particular and skillful truckers, and that, while the prices we print on the quantities are low, I am quite sure it will be to your advantage to correspond with us when you want seed in larger amounts.

CULTIVATION. For family use Cabbage can be grown in any garden, but for market and shipping necessarily particular soils and methods are better. Cabbage is a ferocious feeder, and actual tests show that to be most completely successful it requires more fertilizer than any other vegetable grown. Some growers have a finicky objection to litter from the hogen, but, as a matter of fact, some of the finest, largest, best quality Cabbage are produced where a liberal supply of hog manure is used. Plenty of fertilizer hastens development of the heads. Cabbage also prefers a moist, and comparatively cool climate, and suffers more quickly and more seriously from lack of moisture in soil and air than almost any other vegetable. At the same time the soil must be such that, while it retains moisture it also drains well, because a long period of continued wet affects Cabbage adversely. You cannot grow a commercially profitable crop of Cabbage on soil that hardens and bakes quickly after a rain; it must be loose and friable.

Cabbage does not enjoy extreme heat; indeed a long stretch of excessive heat is more injurious to a growing crop than freezing. If young plants are exposed too long to freezing weather they are apt to go to seed. Do not plant Cab-

bage in the shade, and it is a mistake to crowd them too close, also developing a tendency to go to seed. As a general rule grow the looser leaved stalks, such as Collards, where the seasons are very hot. Two tablespoonsful of nitrate of soda, dissolved in a pail of water and applied liberally around the stalk during heading time, have a marvelously quick and good result. Wood ashes are also fine. To prevent damage by Cabbage fly dust with air slacked lime or wood ashes. Dusting with tobacco dust, Sluz Shot, and other insecticides recommended for the purpose, will protect against green worms. Whale oil soap, or even ordinary soap suds, are also effective. For early crop sow seed under glass or indoors in January and February. In the South sow outdoors, in boxes placed in sheltered spots and covered when there is danger of freezing. For late Cabbage sow seed outdoors in April or May, and set out plants in June and July. An ounce of seed should produce from 2500 to over 3000 plants; allow about 4 to 6 ozs. sown outdoors to an acre.

We have catalogued our Cabbage alphabetically, rather than by season, so that our friends can find their particular varieties easily.

All Head Early. Faultless. 90 Days To Maturity. There are exactly nine heaviest sellers among market Cabbage, and All Head Early is one of them. Every one of the nine is included in our Catalogue. All Head is a second-early variety, the earliest of the large-headed sorts, with a deep, flat, very hard, solid head, of uniform shape, size and color, free from loose leaves, so that 1000 more can be planted to the acre. Planted late it makes a fine Winter Cabbage, and it is used a great deal for kraut on account of its fine grain and good quality. Seed, at Lapark, can be sown as late as July 10. For Winter use cut before quite full-size and store it up. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 55 cts; lb \$1.72.



AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD BEATER

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.55.

Copenhagen Market. 85 Days. The great, heaviest cropping, earliest, largest, round-headed Cabbage. One of the newer varieties, superb in every way, grown in enormous quantities by market gardeners and rapidly finding its way into every home garden where Cabbage of quality is appreciated. The head is uniformly ball-shaped, averages about 10 lbs., is solid and firm, having a small core and fine veins, maturing evenly, so that the field can be harvested well together, and it remains in a marketable condition for an unusually long time. It has a short stem, is of compact growth, the leaves tightly folded, leaving few outer ones, and these curve inward, permitting closer planting than any variety making so large a head. Color light, pleasing green; quality fine and crisp, flavor sweet and delicate. Our seed is grown by the originator of this variety, in Denmark, and we import it ourselves. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 14 cts; oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 68 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.25; 1 lb \$2.18, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.68 per lb.)

Copenhagen Market.—An Extra Early Strain. A famous Danish Cabbage seed grower has sent us a little of this seed, grown from selected, especially early maturing heads of Copenhagen Market, with the request that we offer it to our gardener friends who want to have their Copenhagen Market ready just as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. In size, form and quality it is the same as our regular Copenhagen Market. So long as it lasts we will distribute seed to those who first asked for it at Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts.

Danish Ballhead, or Hollander—Tall Stem. 110 days. Another wonderful Danish Cabbage, that retains its popularity against all newer, later varieties. It makes a very hard, fine, round head, averaging close to 8 lbs., or 25 per cent. more than same size heads of any other variety. This is the reason it is used so enormously for shipping long distances and selling by weight, leaving more margin of profit per carload. Then, too, it is a most excellent keeper, coming out in Spring in virtually as good condition as when put away in the Fall. It is an erect grower, leaves upright, long, narrow, thick and smooth, bluish green, with a whitish bloom. Under the first leaf or two the color is snowy white, and the quality tender yet crisp, so that it is perfect for any purpose, boiling, slaw, salad, kraut, etc., with a very sweet flavor. Danish Ballhead succeeds under wider and more varying conditions of soil and weather, both extremes of heat and wet, than other Cabbage. With market gardeners it needs no recommendation from us and the home grower will

All Seasons. (Vandergaw). 95 Days To Maturity. Equally desirable for both early and late, and a splendid keeper, the heads very large, round, solid, flattened a little on top; very good sort to stand hot sun and dry weather. Also a good kraut Cabbage. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 55 cts; lb \$1.72.

Autumn King, or World Beater. A late Cabbage, producing unfailingly the largest head of all, enormously big, dark, bluish green, flattened, the leaves frilled; an upright grower, and requires extra rich, strong soil to head uniformly. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 13 cts; oz 17 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 56 cts.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. 87 Days to Maturity. About a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, of which it is a strain, producing a larger head, often running from 8 to 12 lbs., less pointed, solid and of good quality, the leaves rather large, smooth and thick. Used considerably as a second-early, and, if planted late, makes a good Autumn Cabbage that keeps well. Pkt 5 cts;

do well to adopt Danish Ballhead as his main Winter Cabbage. Our seed is of the finest strain, grown for us in Denmark. We know of none better. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 13 cts; 1 oz 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb .7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.06; 1 lb \$1.80, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.46 per lb.)



COPENHAGEN MARKET; THE GREAT EARLY MARKET CABBAGE

Danish Ballhead—Short Stem, or Roundhead. Has less outer foliage than Tall Stemmed Ballhead, sets closer to the ground, about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; possesses great blight and hot weather resisting qualities, and is, therefore, particularly recommended for high and light soils, and can be planted somewhat closer together, but in all other respects you can take your description from what we have written of the Tall-Stemmed strain, because it has all its distinctive and excellent qualities. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 52 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 97 cts; 1 lb \$1.63.

Drumhead-Extra Early. An early maturing strain of the famous, old Drumhead, a big, round, solid-headed Cabbage, ready a little later than Charleston Wakefield. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55 cts; lb \$1.72.

Drumhead-Large Late. One of the older, standard varieties, making a very large, hard, flat head for Winter, on a short stem, the leaves folded close and with few loose ones. On very rich soil the heads are tremendously large and of good quality, keeping well through to late Spring. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 54 cts; lb \$1.70.

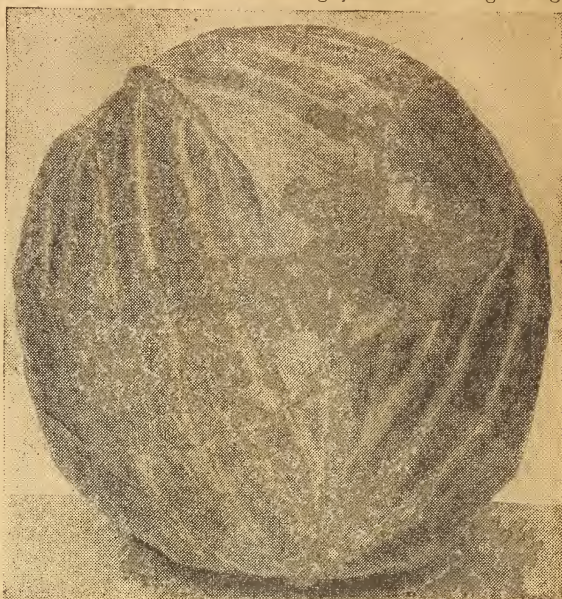
Early Summer. 95 Days. Popular with market gardeners, forming a large, solid, round, compact head, with flat top, of first quality, weighing from 8 to 10 lbs, and ready 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield. It is one of the standard Midsummer Cabbages, always in demand. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55 cts; lb \$1.72.

Early Flat Dutch. The original Flat Dutch is a Winter Cabbage, and its early name sake is simply a strain of this marvelous variety developed during many years of watchfulness to head



DANISH BALLHEAD, OR HOLLANDER

up much earlier. It possesses all the fine characteristics of Late Flat Dutch, although, growing more rapidly, it does not make quite so large a head, from 10 to 12 ins. through, with an average weight of 12 to 15 lbs., but exceptionally large for a mid-season Cabbage. It is said to resist hot weather in the South exceptionally well, and is short-stemmed. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 47 cts; 1 lb \$1.45.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Our strain of this grand variety is unsurpassed, grown for us by one of the oldest, best known and most reliable Cabbage seed growers of the world, producing an uniformly large, round, rather oval-shaped, firm head, the bluish green leaves closely wrapped and overlapping each other to the center. It is a very hardy Cabbage, that grows rather slowly, but practically every plant can be counted on to make a sizeable head, of superior quality and flavor, which improves if anything during storage for Winter use. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 47 cts; 1 lb \$1.45, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.05 per lb.)

Glory of Enkhuizen. 90 Days. Less than 10 days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but a much larger head. It is really ball-shaped, pale green, thin ribbed, very firm and solid, and of superb quality, much like a smaller heading Danish Ballhead, short stemmed, and keeps splendidly. One of the special claims made for Enkhuizen Glory is that more pounds of Cabbage can be produced to the acre than of any other variety. It is a good sort to plant after potatoes and other early crops have been taken off. Grown considerably by market gardeners. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 44 cts; 1 lb \$1.36, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.10 per lb.)



GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

paid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.15 per lb.)

Lapark Bumperhead. An early Cabbage of which we are very proud, ready to eat a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but a far larger head, very firm, oval-shaped, rather

Early Jersey Wakefield. Ready in 80 Days. The world's favorite early Cabbage. Earlier Cabbages have been produced, but they have all lacked firmness, whiteness, quality, so that the Jersey Wakefield is depended upon by both market gardeners and home folks for first, best Cabbage. It needs no description, because every one knows its medium size, cone-shaped head, with few outer leaves, and remembers how solid, snowy white, fine grained and deliciously flavored it is, and how readily adaptable for every purpose. The stem is short, and its growth so erect that it can be planted extra close, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in row giving a lot of heads to the row. It is a sure header. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.55, post-

large leaves, fine grained, very sweet and tender. After cutting it retains its crispness for an unusually long time considering that it is an early Cabbage, and the tests all over the country have shown that it is a dependable variety, a sure-header, a useful and profitable Cabbage for the home grower and for market, not only as an early sort, but also for the Autumn. We recommend it very highly. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 68 cts; 1 lb \$2.10.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

early variety in existence, a very sure header, especially successful in resisting hot sun and dry weather, and standing up well without splitting". Cabbage growers, while admitting that it is a great and splendid Cabbage say also that in their experience it splits about as much as other good sorts. A round, large head, deep, and very solid and firm, of a light green color, without coarse veining, and of most satisfactory flavor. As it has unusually short outer leaves it can be planted

quite close. Pkt 5 cts;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 11 cts; oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 47 cts; 1 lb \$1.45.

Sure Head. A famous, reliable heading, main-crop Cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, making a very large head, coming uniform in both size and color, round, flattened on top, very hard, weighing from 10 to 15 lbs., fine grained, of perfect flavor and long-lasting qualities.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts;
oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55 cts; 1 lb \$1.72.

Early Winningstadt. 95 Days. Although not grown to the extent it was in years gone by, Early Winningstadt is such a popular and generally planted variety that I doubt very much if it could be omitted from any list of a dozen best Cabbages. The head is medium size, about the same as Jersey Wakefield, decidedly pointed, composed of short, thick, dark green leaves folded in tightly, the most solid headed Cabbage there is, very white, fine-grained, crisp and of the most delicious flavor, especially desir-

able for slicing raw and frying in vinegar, and is so solid it is almost immune to worms. Furthermore, it does pretty well in soil and with treatment that would be disastrous to other varieties.

Pkt 5 cts: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 52 cts; 1 lb \$1.63.



LAPARK BUMPERHEAD

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage. I have been for several years persuaded
The Seeds in this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

ing those who like boiled or steamed Cabbage to try "Savoy" because I know from personal experience that a properly cooked Savoy Cabbage has a peculiarly delicate, delicious and interesting flavor that does not belong to any other Cabbage. I may be old-fashioned; quite likely I am, but I do dearly love Cabbage boiled with fresh beef or salted pork, and I know Savoy Cabbage is infinitely better for this purpose than any other. The variety we offer makes a large, round, compact and quite solid head, composed of deep green, extra curled or crumpled leaves. It grows slowly, so should be set out shortly after July 4, for use in the Fall, and is improved by light frosts, and retains its fresh, greenish golden appearance during the Winter. Worms leave Savoy Cabbage pretty well alone.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 13 cts; oz 17 cts.

Early Ulm Savoy.

A new variety of Savoy Cabbage, the leaves very much curled, forming a smaller, round head very much earlier than Perfection Drumhead, so that lovers of Savoy Cabbage may enjoy their favorite in late Summer instead of having to wait until Fall. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 13 cts; oz 17 cts.

Mammoth Red Rock Cabbage. The largest, firmest, deepest, richest Red Cabbage; round, composed of thin and small ribbed leaves, tender, marvelously crisp, and of choicest flavor. Red Cabbage is used a great deal for making a delicious goulash, and an attractive salad. Also for boiling like any other Cabbage, and of course is used almost universally for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts.



LAPARK EXTRA EARLY SOLID HEAD



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY, OR CURLY CABBAGE

Chinese, or Celery Cabbage

A variety of Cabbage grown a great deal in China, that is just as tender as head lettuce, possesses a crisp, interesting flavor, and is becoming rapidly popular in the U.S. for salads, cold slaw, garnishing, etc. Or it can be cooked very quickly and served like Cabbage. It has the additional attraction of being a light, greenish gold color. Grows very rapidly and can be sown as

early as Lettuce. Sow in succession, but not later than May 1st, as it does not succeed in hot weather. Sow again the first week of August and you will have best results, finest heads for Autumn and Fall. Sow where it is to remain, thinly, and when growing nicely thin out to from 12 to 15 ins. Slight frosts do it no harm, but before real cold weather sets in take it up by the roots and lay it between layers of straw, in a cool, dry cellar. Note carefully, that while you may get good results in the Spring, if you sow early and the season is cool, it is in the Fall Chinese Cabbage is at its very best. We offer the two choicest varieties:

Petsai. The leaves are light green, making a long, somewhat narrow head, with thick, white stalks and heart. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; oz 30 cts.

Wong Bok. The head is rather shorter and thicker than Petsai, with tightly folded leaves, well blanched and of a juicy, pungent flavor. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; oz 30 cts.

Collards. The Cabbage of the South. See page 66.



MAMMOTH RED ROCK

Many letters are received thanking our Seed Book for introducing the writers to Carrots, and if I have my way just as many native-born Americans will eat Carrots as enjoy them in France. They are not only delicious eating and indispensable for flavoring stews, pot roasts, and soups, but they are distinctly different from all other vegetables and play a very important part in the preservation of the health of the human family.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Early sowing is essential for success in market gardening, as it gives highest yield of best quality. Carrots succeed in any good garden soil, but prefer a light loam, rich and friable. The seed germinates slowly, and, as the crop should be kept free from weeds, it is a good idea to sow a little lettuce seed in with the Carrot, so that you will know where the rows are and will be able to cultivate between them before Carrots are up. Pull the lettuce out when you thin your Carrots. Make rows 12 to 15 ins. apart, sow rather thinly, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when they are 3 to 5 ins. in height thin 2 to 3 ins. apart in the row, according to size of variety. In home gardens rows may be 9 ins. apart. Cultivate frequently to keep down weeds and to retain moisture. Sow from 4 to 6 weeks later for Fall and Winter crop, allowing it to grow as long as weather permits. Then pull, cut off tops, a half-inch above the crown, and place in frost-proof storage for Winter. In Florida and along the Gulf, sowings may be made in September to December. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row. An occasional watering with liquid manure is grand.

Improved Chantenay, or Model. Always a popular, profitable variety and one of the very best table Carrots, extensively used for bunching. From 6 to 7 ins. long, formed like picture, leaving little waste. Smooth, crisp, fine-grained and of excellent flavor; a splendid variety for medium early and main-crop; for early sow after April 15, and towards the end of June for Fall use. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 51 cts; 1 lb 87 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 65 cts per lb.)

Danver's Half-Long. From 6 to 8 ins. in length, broad at the neck, narrowing gradually, and not by any means so pointed as our picture; smooth, of rich, dark orange color, and of exceptionally good, tender quality and delicate flavor; adapted to all sorts of soils, and yields a very heavy crop, not infrequently 25 to 30 tons to the acre, and as much as 40 tons, ready for table and market in 70 days. In the home garden it is perfectly splendid for main-crop and for Winter, and is always popular in market on account of its pleasing appearance and color. The strain of seed we offer is particularly fine, the stock running true and uniform in size, quality and color. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 51 cts; 1 lb 87 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs, or more, by express, 65 cts per lb.)

CARDOON

A vegetable of Southern Europe, well known in this country among people of foreign birth, and eaten more each year by native born citizens. It is grown for its thick leaf-stalk and mid-rib. It is not hardy, so seed must be sown each Spring, either in pots or under glass, or in the open ground where it is grown, in rich soil with plenty of moisture available, 2 to 3 ft. apart in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart. When the leaves are nearly full-grown they are tied together near the top, straw piled around them and the soil banked up against them, and in from two to four weeks they have blanched beautifully and are ready to eat. If plants are very late they may be dug and blanched in a pit. Cardoon is of the same family as Artichoke. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts.

CARROTS For The Table



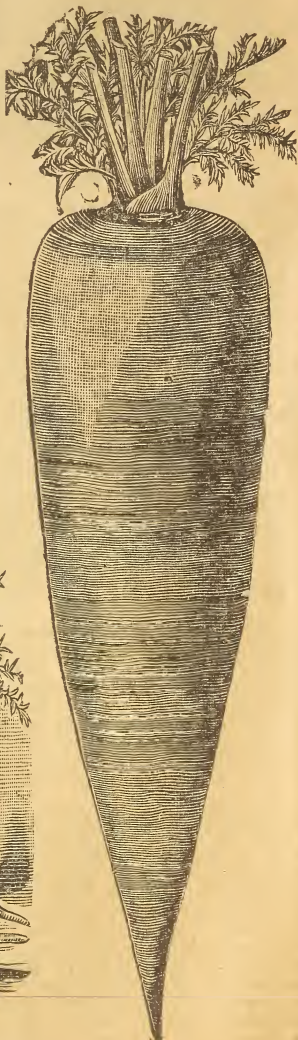
CHINESE CABBAGE; PETSAI

Early Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn. The best, very early forcing Carrot for outdoor planting, giving a marketable crop in 55 days; 3 ins. long, blunt rooted, reddish orange in color, fine grained and of rich, but-tery flavor. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 51 cts; 1 lb 87 cts.



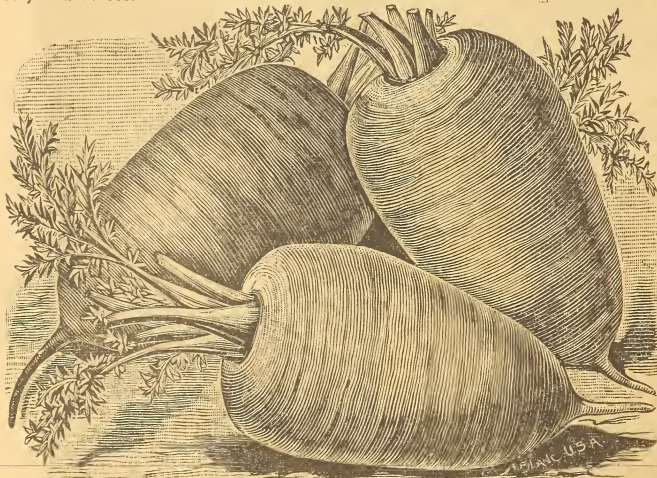
French Forcing, or Golden Ball. One of the very earliest Carrots, particularly used for forcing in cold frames and in other ways; also for very early Carrots outdoors. Orange-red, very tender and most delicious, with small tops! When fully matured it is about 2 ins. broad and $2\frac{1}{2}$ long; outdoors it grows a little longer. Golden Ball should be used when young, crisp and tender.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 51 cts; 1 lb 87 cts.



CHANTENAY, OR MODEL

Improved Rubicon. A very popular, half-long, stump-rooted Carrot in some parts of the country; very much like Chantenay, orange-red, fine grained, and sugary sweet; makes a heavy crop and is desirable for home garden and as a bunching Carrot for market. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 51 cts; 1 lb 87 cts.



EARLY SCARLET HORN

Improved Long Orange. 8 ins. to a foot in length and about 3 ins. across, golden color, shaded orange-red when fully grown. (Page 60)

DANVER'S HALF-LONG

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

On deep, light, well-tilled soil the yield is enormous, and it is a splendid Winter keeper for table, market and livestock feeding. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 51 cts; 1 lb 87 cts.



FRENCH FORCING, OR GOLDEN BALL CARROT

more free from fibery core at all stages than most large Carrots; makes a very heavy crop, desirable for market at all stages, into late Winter, for canning when young and for bunching. The quality of Carrots is very greatly improved by thoroughness and frequency of cultivation. Matures in about 9 weeks. Our sale of seed of Orange Prince has become very large, indicating the favor with which this Carrot is received.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 32 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 53 cts; 1 lb 90 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 68 cts per lb.)

Oxheart, or Geurande

A very fine Carrot, particularly valuable where the soil is rather shallow, because, while from 3 to 5 ins. around it is never more than 5 ins. in length, thick and plump, making a good appearance and selling readily; about 10 days earlier than Danver's, with small top; bright orange, sweet and fine grained. Use it for table when young and feed to the stock when old. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts; 1 lb 85 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 64 cts per lb.)

Long Red St. Valery.

10 ins. to a foot in length, 2 to 3 ins. through at top, tapering to a point; bright reddish, tender, good flavor and fine quality. Has largely taken the place of Long Orange among those who prefer a long Carrot. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 29 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts; 1 lb 85 cts.

Scarlet Nantes—Stump-Rooted.

The favorite with many home gardeners and truckers because it is of exceptionally good quality, especially sweet and almost coreless; cylindrical, very smooth, from 6 to 8 ins. in length and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, with a stump-root; bright orange from skin inward, the center becoming yellowish. Has small top and is used considerably for forcing. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 33 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 55 cts; 1 lb 95 cts.

Orange Prince.

Our own Carrot, and we will stake our reputation as seedsmen with more than half a century experience that it is the best all-around variety yet produced. It is a beautiful Carrot in appearance, as our photograph shows, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length, orange in color, very tender and fine grained, and we will stake our reputation as seedsmen with more than half a century experience that it is the best all-around variety yet produced. It is a beautiful Carrot in appearance, as our photograph shows, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length, orange in color, very tender and fine grained,



LAPARK ORANGE PRINCE CARROT

Large White Belgian Carrot For Stock Feeding

Carrots are desirable and profitable for stock feeding, and are a welcome additional change to feed with grain and dry fodder. They are tender and contain a high percentage of sugar, and only 1.3 percent of fiber. They are particularly enjoyed by horses and are said to assist in keeping them in good health, with smooth, shiny skins. White Belgian is a standard sort, from 12 to 16 ins. long, growing a third or more above ground; creamy white, the part above the surface light green, and about 2 ins. in diameter for a foot of its length, making a very heavy yield in tons. White Carrots are also enjoyed as a change for the table, generally cooked with red ones and mashed together. Even if you keep only one cow and have rather a small garden patch, grow a few Carrots to give her an occasional treat during Winter; the increased milk and her added comfort will repay you many times. Sow seed from May 10 to June 25. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts, 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 24 cts; 1b 70 cts, postpaid. (5 lb or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.)

CAULIFLOWER

A most delicate and pleasing member of the cabbage family. Originally it was not hard to believe it really was a first cousin of cabbage, but now days it is so little like it in either appearance or flavor that its relationship is hardly worth mentioning. Cauliflowers of delicious flavor and quite good enough in appearance for the home table are not especially difficult to grow, and, by following our cultural directions and acquiring experience you will soon become an expert in raising first quality heads for market as well, and they are always in demand at paying prices.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Cauliflower requires, for production of the sort of heads you would insist on if you bought at market, and the quality you would have to take to market if you were offering them for sale, a rich,



CAULIFLOWER; EARLY SNOWBALL

loamy soil well supplied with plant food, in the form of thoroughly rotted stable manure well distributed through the soil. If you use any commercial fertilizer the best is one composed of 3 to 4 per cent. nitrogen, 6 to 8 percent phosphoric acid and about 1 percent potash. The nitrogen should be in the form of nitrate of soda or sulfate of ammonia and the potash as sulfate of potash. Use about 14 pounds to 10 feet square, or 500 pounds to the acre. The soil should be such that it does not dry out quickly but that will furnish the plants with a constant supply of moisture. Cauliflower plants are not quite so hardy as cabbage and they cannot be properly wintered in cold frames. If they are so wintered they will not give such good heads. For the early plants, sow in hot-bed, or greenhouse; for the late crop in the North, sow along the shady side of a building, or where the bed is shaded in any other manner. In this part of Pennsylvania set the plants out at the end of June, or early in July, 18 ins. apart in the row, and make the rows as much wider as you need for your method of cultivation, whether hand or horse. Cultivate frequently, and shallow, to prevent formation of a crust. The plants must be kept free from insects, by treating same as for cabbage. As soon as head is size of a hen's egg arrange the leaves so as to protect it from discoloration by Summer heat and rain; towards maturity you must be particularly careful about this. Tie the leaves over the top. Large growers use different tying colors as an indication of the maturity of the head. Some growers practice giving Cauliflower a little more of the commercial fertilizer about a week before the heads have reached maturity. Cauliflowers must be grown outdoors, and always do best in the cool Spring and Autumn; and they must have a constant supply of moisture. While Cauliflower requires more care than any other crop excepting vegetables that must be blanched, it is one of the most delicious for the table and one of the most profitable for market. An ounce produces 3000 plants.

Our Cauliflower Seed Is Grown In Denmark, and Is Of Highest Test for Purity And Germination.

Early Snowball. As a Cauliflower of superb quality for all seasons and all purposes "Snowball" holds first place, equally good for forcing, in Winter, under glass, for setting out in May for early crop, and for late planting, and is the most popular variety with market gardeners. The seed we offer is especially choice, grown in Denmark where the best Cauliflower is produced. Of dwarf, compact growth, and, when properly grown, virtually every plant will produce a marketable head, of medium size, very solid, even, and, if you follow our directions, pure white in color. For late crop sow seed outdoors towards the end of May, and transplant in July.

Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 28 cts; 1-4 oz 50 cts; ½ oz 80 cts; oz \$1.50; 2 ozs \$2.85; 1-4 lb \$4.75.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. 100 Days. One of the very best second-early varieties, a reliable header, of dwarf, compact growth, with few, short outer leaves, so that it can be planted as close as 20 ins. apart, making a white, firm head of good quality. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 28 cts; 1-4 oz 50 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 80 cts; oz \$1.45; 2 ozs \$2.75; 1-4 lb \$4.50.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather. 110 Days. Exceptionally large, pure white head that takes nearly 16 weeks to mature, but is a magnificent Cauliflower, an especially fine variety to grow in dry localities, because it has such large leaves for the protection of the head, and for the South where the season is long. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; 1-4 oz 52 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 85 cts; oz \$1.60; 2 ozs \$3.10; 1-4 lb \$5.20.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late Cauliflower, known on the Pacific coast as "California Wonder". Not so reliable in heading as the other sorts we have described; has a long stem and dark green leaves, the head white, firm and well protected so that it remains in condition a long time. Seed should be started early, indoors, so that plants can be set out in the early Spring, as it requires a long season to mature. Much grown. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.65.

BROCCOLI---Winter Cauliflower

A long season species of Cauliflower, considered more hardy and is grown well where Cauliflower, as a rule, is not successful. In culture it is about the same, but for very early planting seed should be sown indoors, in January or February, and the little plants transplanted to a cold frame before being set outdoors. For late crop sow the seed outdoors, in May, in time to make plants to set out the last week of June or the first week of July. Broccoli is grown quite a little and successfully in the South and West, and also in Washington and Oregon, for shipping North and East when Cauliflower is scarce. It is also used considerably in place of Cauliflower in pickling, answering the purpose very well. If you have had trouble in raising Cauliflower, following the directions we have given you, try Broccoli. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 13 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; 1-4 lb 96 cts.



BROCCOLI; EARLY WHITE CAPE

CELERY

Everyone who has a kitchen garden can just as well as not grow his own Celery for Summer, Fall and Winter, and certainly it pays to grow it when you can rarely buy in the market a decent head of Celery under 10 to 20 cts. And those who grow Celery for the market know whether or not it pays them to continue in the business.

The three great points to remember in growing Celery are to have rich soil, plenty of moisture and to set out your plants sufficiently early. It will succeed in any good garden soil by adding plenty of well rotted manure, with a good sprinkling of coarse salt worked into it, the mixture put into the trench and worked into the soil a couple of weeks before planting. We are giving a good deal of space to cultural directions because we want you to succeed with Celery, and to enjoy it. These directions must be varied to suit your location, conditions and requirements. Please, again, understand that fairly good Celery is grown in thousands of gardens without all the trouble we mention but you will find our pointers worth while if you expect the best.

CULTIVATION. Celery can follow early crops, such as peas, beans, beets, radishes, bunch onions, etc., the soil being thoroughly enriched again before setting the plants—this is a great point, to have the ground extra rich.

For celery growing in a large way muck soil is preferable because celery thrives in soil abounding in vegetable matter, and muck soil is 60 percent at least of the food that celery needs. But celery also is successfully grown in any friable, good garden or field soil adequately provided with moisture, plant-food and vegetable matter. Such spots of soil are found near every large city throughout the North. Celery can be grown with good results in nearly every home garden, and there is little, if any, excuse for failure of anyone to grow plenty of celery for his own home table. Work your soil up well and give it plenty of manure. Remember that celery roots are not long and manure must be very close to them. Stable manure is best, much preferable to commercial fertilizer, commercial celery growers often using 30 to 40 tons of stable manure to the acre. Even when you have plenty of stable manure it will pay to add a little commercial fertilizer, composed of 4 percent nitrogen, 8 percent phosphoric acid and 10 percent potash, 7 to 8 lbs. to 100 square ft., or 2 tons to the acre. After the plant is well started, cultivate in just a little of the same fertilizer, or nitrate of soda, say a pound to 100 square ft., or 200 lbs. to the acre, applications to be separated about 3 weeks apart.

BUY GOOD SEED—THE SEED BED. Poor seed frequently results in pithy, or hollow stalks. We are particularly careful to secure the very best celery seed. An ounce contains about 70,000 seeds, and should, therefore, produce in the neighborhood of about 25,000 plants, but the rule is to count on only 10,000 plants from an ounce, because a good deal of celery seed does not germinate, and the little plants are so small that it is hard to make them all grow. Sow in fine soil, cover with muslin so as to keep free from weeds, and try to have your soil always moist but never wet. For early crop sow seed the first of March. Seed can also be sown in February, transplanting into frames. Do not cover your seed more than an eighth of an inch, and remove the muslin as soon as the plants begin to come up. Then give them plenty of light, sunshine and fresh air. When the rough leaves appear transplant into flats, or beds, 1½ ins. apart each way; 2 ins. are better. The flats should be about 2 ins. deep, with an inch of manure in the bottom. Spraying the seedlings several times with Bordeaux Mixture is a precaution against blight. For the late crop sow seed in the open ground, or protected seed-bed, as soon as the soil can be prepared in April. Nearly all the failures to get good stalks of celery in the home garden are because it is not sown early enough to have large, sturdy plants in time. If your plants are 4 ins. or more tall, before you set them out cut off the tops when transplanting. Do not set the plants for the early crop in the open ground in this latitude earlier than May 10th,

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 63)

nor earlier than June 20th for the late crop. For commercial growing the date of planting depends largely on location and variety. Many growers do not transplant the late crop until nearly August 1st. But in most parts of the North it is wiser to plant any time around the middle of July. It is of more importance to have your ground in proper condition and your plants right than to plant quite so early. Some intensive growers set the plants 6 to 8 ins. apart each way, others 4 ins. apart in rows a foot apart. This has the effect of the plants pretty well blanching themselves. This method should not, however, be attempted by anyone save an experienced grower. Generally speaking, 6 ins. apart, in rows 18 ins. to 2 ft. apart, is the rule. About 60,000 plants are required for an acre, set 4x24 ins. apart; 28 ins. apart is better. If horse cultivation is employed more space must be left between the rows if soil instead of boards is used for blanching. Double rows are not advisable. The large, green varieties should be 5 to 6 ins. apart in the rows. Quite often early maturing vegetable crops, like radishes, can be run in rows between celery, and they are out of the way before celery needs so much room. Cultivate frequently, and shallow; keep the dirt carefully out of the hearts, and do not let weeds grow. Mulching with horse manure is a good idea, 3 or 4 ins. thick, keeping weeds down, and forming a splendid moisture mulch that pays. Keep well supplied with moisture, water in the evening or at night, so that the foliage may be dry during the day. Water thoroughly in order not to have to water too often. There are many ways to blanch celery, with boards, earth, paper, tiles, etc., but most celery is bleached with earth, which should not be applied until September, when the weather is cool. The early crop is blanched mostly with boards, or paper. The method of growing celery differs entirely in the South, in Florida particularly. The sowing of the seed is done there in July, August and September, and usually old fertilizer sacks stretched over the beds to conserve moisture, cool the soil, and protect the seeds against the beating of heavy rains. Then the plants are set a little bit farther apart than in the North, 6 to 8 ins., frequently 2 double rows 8 to 10 ins. apart, and the blanching is done by means of boards. Also, in the South, commercial fertilizers are preferred, and \$80.00 to \$125.00 per acre are expended for them. In California seed is generally sown in March, April and May, and usually soil is used for blanching. For blight use Bordeaux Mixture freely, beginning with the young plants and following through the growing stage every 3 weeks. Do not work or handle celery when it is wet or the ground damp—to do so invites rust.



EMPEROR; BEST CELERY IN ALL THE WORLD

and Winter Celery, suitable for both home garden and shipping; compact, but making a large bunch of thick, crisp, deliciously flavored stalks, with a very solid heart that quickly and easily blanches to an attractive golden yellow. We can highly recommend our strain of Golden Heart. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 18 cts; 2 ozs 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55 cts; 1 lb \$1.85.

Easy Blanching. No matter what Catalogue you take up you will find "Easy Blanching" given prominent space and described as the easiest Celery to blanch and the best keeping. It is a comparatively new variety, of dwarf, compact growth, a second-early sort ready a little later than Golden Self-Blanching and Columbia, having green foliage with a slight tinge of yellow, and extra large, thick, solid stalks, with shallow ribs, and a big, firm heart; quality and flavor unusually fine, meaty, crisp and tender. When blanched and ready for market it can hardly be told from Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts; 1 lb \$2.60.

Emperor. A perfectly marvelous, new Celery and the best, distinctly different from all others, 15 to 18 ins. tall, much easier to blanch than the tall varieties, the blanched part 6 to 9 ins. long, with the thickest stalks, some of them measuring half an inch through, pure white, the heart tinged yellow. We have never eaten a better stalk of Celery; it breaks or bites clean, brittle, without strings or fiber, and is of the most exquisite, nutty flavor. At Lapark the only

Our list includes only the very best, choicest varieties, for home garden and market, arranged alphabetically and not in order of merit or season.

Columbia. An early Celery, ready just a few days after Golden Self-Blanching, medium tall, but the stalks heavy and so thick they are almost round; of a rich yellow tint, and having a distinct, crisp, nutty flavor. Also fine through the Winter, keeping splendidly. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 40 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts; 1 lb \$2.40.

Dwarf Golden Heart.

A very good main-crop Fall

Celery that will amount to anything in my garden is "Emperor", which has stood up and made promising growth the hottest, driest Summer I remember. You can depend on Emperor for table and market and it keeps in fine condition. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 40 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 68 cts; 1 lb \$2.40.

Giant Pascal. 145 Days. The great shipping Celery, grown by commercial growers of Michigan, California, etc., to ship to the big city markets, because it makes a tall, crisp stalk, that blanches easily to an attractive yellowish white, is crisp and brittle and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is a great favorite with Southern growers; a Mid-Winter keeper. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 16 cts; 2 ozs 26 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 49 cts; 1 lb \$1.65, postpaid.

Giant Pascal—Very Special Strain; Free from Pithiness. The only objection to Giant Pascal, which from proper seed is truly a magnificent Celery, is that considerable seed is apparently from run out stock, and one of the widely known seed authorities of this country declares his careful tests show that about 30 per cent. of the stalks are now pithy, or soft, and, therefore, not desirable eating. Consequently his endeavor has been to find and develop a strain that will produce stalks firm and solid all the way through, and we have procured a supply of this seed on a guarantee that, grown by one who knows how to grow Celery, not to exceed 1 per cent. of the stalks will show any evidence of pithiness. This seed cost us twice as much as usual, but the commercial grower knows the cost of seed makes little difference if it grows him a better Celery. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 18 cts; oz 26 cts; 2 ozs 46 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 86 cts; 1 lb \$2.75.

Golden Self-Blanching—Best French Grown Seed. 120 Days. Every one knows and looks for its lovely, golden stalks



Thanks for the Catalogue. It is the best one we have received and I shall keep it handy for reference.

We tried Emperor Celery last year and it could not be better. Rena Power, Lawton, Mich.

Last year my son, B. L. Smith, bought nearly \$5.00 worth of seeds from you and they grew, too. I never saw seeds that all grew before and I really think every seed we planted grew. Our garden was lovely.

Fannie L. Smith, Panther, Pa.

GIANT PASCAL



WINTER QUEEN

the holidays. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 11 cts; oz 20 cts; 2 ozs 37 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 64 cts; 1 lb \$2.28.

in market, and only unwise patriotism would stand in the way of obtaining the best seed, of the true strain, and with all due concern for American growers we are forced to go to France to procure seed of Golden Self-Blanching Celery that will prove satisfactory to commercial growers whose success or failure for the year depends so much on good seed. Golden Self-Blanching is predominantly the commercial Celery for early market. "Easy Blanching" is making some headway, on its merits, but it does not yet greatly diminish the sale of this true French type Golden Self-Blanching. The plants are of medium size and stalky, the stalks very solid, crisp, tender and brittle, free from stringiness and of exceptionally delightful, nutty flavor. Very early in its growth a large heart is developed so that most of the stalk is ready for the table early in September, and it retains its quality until after Thanksgiving, when the Winter Celeries are ready. Golden Self-Blanching is also desirable for home gardens, requiring careful attention, but well worth it. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 26 cts; oz 38 cts; 2 ozs 70 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.15; 1 lb \$4.30.

Improved White Plume. 100 Days. An old-time, well known, popular, early, easily blanched Celery, the leaves naturally light, bright green, almost white at tips; the heart so white that tying up the plants, or drawing soil up against it a little, will be sufficient to blanch the stalks nicely. It is attractive, of good quality and desirable flavor for Summer and early Winter Celery, keeping nicely to

Winter Queen. A Winter Celery that we can recommend to every home gardener who appreciates an attractive, elegant quality, easily grown stalk. Indeed, Winter Queen is so good it is becoming an increasingly popular market Celery. In form it is like Giant Pascal, and in appearance like Golden Self-Blanching, but is more easily blanched than Pascal, to a pure, snowy white, ready for market a little ahead of it, making a showy bunch of crisp, brittle stalks, thick and tender, of even length and fine flavor. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 16 cts; 2 ozs 26 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 49 cts; 1 lb \$1.65.

CELERICAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Different from Celery because only the roots are used, which look like turnips and are boiled and served as a salad, or for flavoring soups, stews, etc. It needs frequent cultivation, but no blanching. The seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate, so sow it in the house, very shallow, and keep moist and fairly warm. Transplant the seedlings when large enough to handle, and set out in the garden when 3 or 4 ins. in height, in rows 8 to 10 ins. apart. Tenderest, largest, best matured roots call for moist, mellow, well manured soil. The best variety is:



CELERICAC

Giant Smooth Prague. Roots almost globe-shaped, and will keep for Winter use, stored in a dry cellar or vegetable pit outdoors. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 52 cts.

CHICKORY; Large Rooted For Coffee

The roots are dried and used as a substitute for coffee, and a certain percentage of Chickory is added to a great deal of the coffee sold, giving it a very decided flavor which very many people prefer. In France, where it is known as "Barbe de Capucin", it is consumed for these purposes in great quantities. The young, tender leaves make tasty salad. The seed we offer makes a larger, smoother, whiter root. To prepare, cut the roots in slices, roast, like coffee and grind as fine as coffee.

CULTURE. Sow seed in Spring as early as ground can be prepared, preferably in a rather light, fairly rich soil, in drills 24 to 30 ins. apart, for both garden and field. When 2 to 3 ins. tall thin to 6 ins. apart in the row, and keep well cultivated.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

WITLOOF CHICKORY, or French Endive

A perfectly delightful Winter salad, really a variety of Chickory, but more generally known as French Endive, and the fact that it is available as a Winter salad makes it particularly valuable. The leaves are also boiled and served as greens. I believe some folks know Witloof as Christmas Salad, and if you will try it many of you who enjoy Cos Lettuce will prefer Witloof Chickory.

CULTURE. Sow the seed about 1 in. deep in May or June, in rows 15 ins. apart, and thin the plants to from 6 to 9 ins., preferably 9, in the rows. In the Fall, generally October, take up the roots, trim off the leaves to within $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of the crown, break off the side roots, and trim the main root to about 6 ins. Then place these roots horizontally, about 2 ins. apart, in a trench, or in a box in the cellar, and cover with 18 ins. of fine, rich soil, level with the top. In 3 to 4 weeks perfectly white leaves will have grown, which may be broken off, as they appear, or are needed, making a delightful, raw salad. Growth continues during the Winter. If more rapid growth is desired cover the rows with a mulch of manure $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in depth. It is well worth your trying.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 18 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.

COLLARDS; The Cabbage of the South



COLLARDS

A tall growing, loose leaved plant of the Cabbage family, extensively grown in the South, and known as Cole, Colewort and Greens. It usually succeeds where Cabbage cannot be grown with good results, and can be sown from early Spring to August, an ounce of seed to 200 ft. row. When about 4 ins. tall either transplant to the open ground 2 ft. apart in the row, or thin out. Seed is also sown from August to October. It makes a great growth of loose, kale-like leaves, continuing its growth through the Winter. It is not only boiled and eaten like Cabbage, but is extensively fed to live stock.

Georgia Southern, or Creole Collards. The best variety, the white or green stem sort, 2 to 3 ft. in height, and a little frost, not too severe, improves the flavor. It will winter as far North as Atlanta, and is of better eating quality than any other strain, larger, thicker, more tender, succulent and of better flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 54 cts; 1 lb 95 cts.

SWEET, OR SUGAR CORN

The poet says something or other about Summer not being real Summer without swallows, but to me Summer would be far from Summer if it were not for Green Corn. Really there are seven great, indispensable vegetables, seasonable in this order, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Tomatoes, Cabbage and Onions, and no vegetable can replace any one of them. We might get along without all the rest but we would find it quite difficult to set the table if one of the seven were missing during its season, and the peculiar thing about them is that they are entirely unlike each other and we seldom tire of any of them.

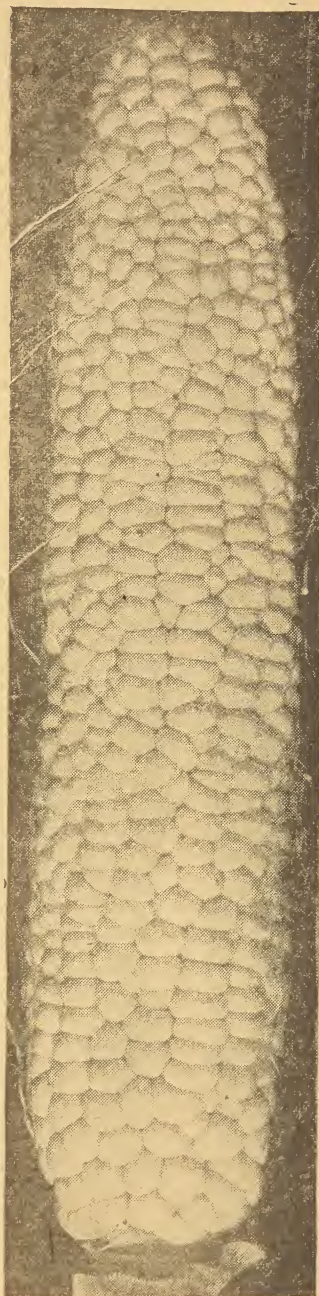
The chief things to bear in mind to completely enjoy Corn are to plant the right varieties so as to have a continuous supply from the very first until Mr. Jack Frost has put an end to the garden for another year, and to buy good seed. If it were not for the fact that we sell seed at Lapark cheaply I would presume to guard you against buying low priced seed, but at Lapark our prices are low because we are in the country, without high rents to pay for city stores and offices, where our over head expenses are lighter, and, instead of counting the saving as profit we reduce the selling prices of the seed. And I say again that we use every effort to grow and have grown for us superior seeds of all sorts at whatever is necessary to pay for the best, and the only way lower prices can be made is by someone who happened to get a crop of a particular variety in a season when the crop failed, or when seeds are shipped by express, or you find later on you must pay postage in addition to listed prices, whereas you may have thought the prices included the postage. We always pay the postage excepting on larger quantities that are described as being sent by express, and on express shipments our prices are figured exceptionally low because the customer does pay the transportation charges.

There are almost countless varieties of Sweet Corn, but there are a limited number of distinctly different and desirable sorts. We would not catalogue nearly so many if I might use my own judgement exclusively, but numbers of people have become attached to certain varieties and they want them and are not ready to accept our judgement or that of any other seedsmen that some other sort is better. Really you would save yourself a lot of trouble making out your seed order, and taking care of your garden, if you would limit your Corn planting to about three varieties, an early, a mid-season and a late sort. I am speaking now of the family garden and not of the market man who knows best what his customers want.

While Corn is a very old vegetable, from Mexico, and the Pilgrim Fathers saw the Indians growing field Corn in 1620 when they landed in Massachusetts, it has been only of comparative late years that much of anything has been done to give us new and desirable varieties.

One other caution I want to give you, remember seed Corn will rot in cold, over-wet soil, and that, while a certain proportion may come through when planted unusually early, you are apt to have to replant liberally, and then you must not blame the seed, because it will not be the fault of the seed but of the soil and weather conditions. Wait a few days until things are right and on the average you will actually save time. I disregarded my own judgment and directions this season and out of 400 ft. of rows of Golden Bantam planted very early I had not more than a dozen stalks; the seed was right but I was too anxious to have Corn before my neighbors.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. In the North, Sweet Corn should be planted as early as possible after reasonable risk of loss from frosts or rotting of seed in cold soil has passed. May 10 is about as early as planting is thought of at Lapark. Although in an early Spring it is worth while to take a chance on one of the earlier, good spells. The garden should be dug deeply, and the soil thoroughly worked up, for a depth of 3 ins. It should be like a dust mulch for best Corn conditions. Sow seed from 1 to 2 ins. deep, varying according to dryness and looseness of soil, in rows from 2 to 3½ ft. apart, according to variety, space and method of cultivation, the kernels 3 to 4 ins. apart in row. Press soil down firmly over seed, and make successive plantings from 10 days to 2 weeks apart up to second week in July. A pint of seed, 3 to 4 ins. apart, will sow about 200 ft. of row or 100 hills. Make hills 3 ft. apart each way and sow 5 grains to a hill. Thin from 8 ins. to a foot in rows according to variety. Cultivate frequently a couple of ins. deep near the plant and twice as deep between rows, gradually increasing the depth of the cultivation between rows, and throw



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

soil up towards the plants to a depth sufficient to cover all roots and support the stalk. Keep down weeds. In the field rows should be from 3 to 3½ ft., but whether in the garden or in the field, the soil should be thoroughly prepared and enriched with stable manure, with addition of commercial fertilizer varying in quantity according to natural richness of soil, but it must be mixed thoroughly with the soil before planting. Use fertilizer containing a heavy percentage of nitrogen in a quickly available form.

DISEASES AND INSECTS. Smut: there is no remedy except to cut off affected parts and remove them so that the disease may not attack other plants; Blight, indicated by wilting and drying up of the whole plant, is troublesome in 3 or 4 states but there is no known remedy; The corn worm, known in the South as the cotton-ball worm, does quite a little damage, by burrowing in the tender green Corn, ruining the ear for both canning and marketing, week; spraying with equal weight powdered lead arsenate and lime is proving effective. For choice Corn, keep the suckers pulled off.

The descriptions are arranged by names instead of season.

Black Mexican-Second-Early.

If you want the sweetest Corn in existence plant Black Mexican, which is white, with sometimes a little purplish tinge, not becoming black until ripe, and it cooks clear, pure white when young and tender. The stalks are about 6½ ft. tall and the ears 8 ins. in length, generally 8 rowed. Besides being a good second-early variety it is also desirable for late crop. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pint 19 cts; pint 30 cts; qt 49 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs 16 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs 15 cts per lb, by express, receiver to pay charges.

Mammoth Earliest White Cory.

65 Days. A standard, best, very early variety, ears 10 to 12 rowed, 7 to 8 ins. long, extra large for such an early Corn; the grains also large, very white and fairly sweet. Used for early market where a white Corn is preferred and for home gardens, stalks average 2 ears each. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pint 17 cts; pint 27 cts; qt 45 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs 14½ cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs 14 cts per lb, by express, receiver to pay charges.

Country Gentleman. Shoe Peg. Ne

Plus Ultra. Distinct from all other late-maturing Sugar Corns, the grains exceptionally deep, arranged irregularly, and intensely sweet. Those who know Country Gentleman do not think the Autumn complete without it on their own table, and it meets a ready sale to special customers in market. 3 and often 4 ears to the stalk, the husks protecting the ear so thoroughly that it remains in prime condition an unusually long time. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pint 18 cts; pint 30 cts; qt 49 cts, postpaid. By express, receiver to pay charges, 10 lbs 16c per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 15c per lb.

Delue's Golden Giant.

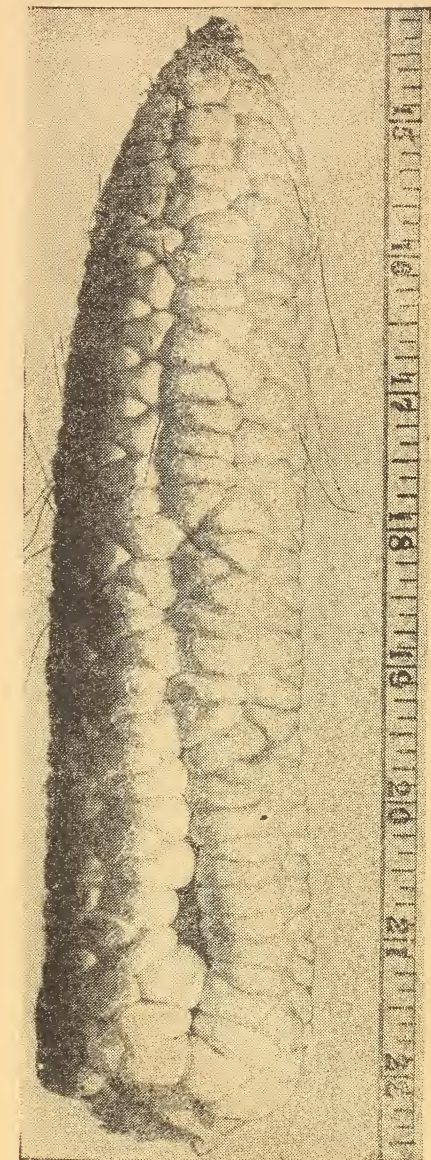
Like Golden Bantam in color, a little lighter shade, and not quite so sweet, but a very large ear, as long as 18 ins., 12 to 16 rowed, containing 2 to 3 times as much Corn as Golden Bantam, and, therefore, attractive in market; ready a little later than Golden Bantam. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pint 19 cts; pint 31 cts; qt 52 cts, postpaid. 10 lb 17½ cts per lb; 25 to 50 lb 16½ cts per lb, receiver to pay charges.

Extra Early Dighton.

The earliest white Sweet Corn, and of very good quality considering its earliness. Stalks not over 3 to 4 ft. tall, with ears set well towards the bottom, helping in its earliness, each ear from 6 to 7 ins. long and having from 8 to 10 rows of narrow, white grains that are very tender and milky. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 32 cts; qt 55 cts, all postpaid. Receiver to pay charges, by express, 10 lbs 18 cts per lb.

Bantam, or Golden, Evergreen.

A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, that makes a fine, large ear, like regular Evergreen, thick and about 8 ins. long, but of an attractive, golden yellow color, inheriting the sweetness, and other good qualities of both its parents, and giving us a showy, excellent variety to follow the first-early Sweet Corn. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; ½ pint 17 cts; pint 27 cts; qt 45 cts, all postpaid. By express, receiver to pay charges, 10 lbs 14½ cts per lb; 10 to 50 lbs 14 cts per lb.



EXTRA EARLY DIGHTON

Early Evergreen. An early strain of Stowell's Evergreen, the ears almost as large, from 7 to 8 ins., generally 16 rowed, the grains a little narrower, deep, sweet and characteristically "Evergreen" in fine qualities, but very much earlier, a week to 10 days, which gives us a popular and very desirable medium-early variety as well as an "Evergreen" that can be depended upon to ripen many a crop in the Fall that otherwise would be affected by frost. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 16 cts; pint 24 cts; qt 40 cts, all postpaid. By express, receiver to pay charges, 10 lbs 12 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.

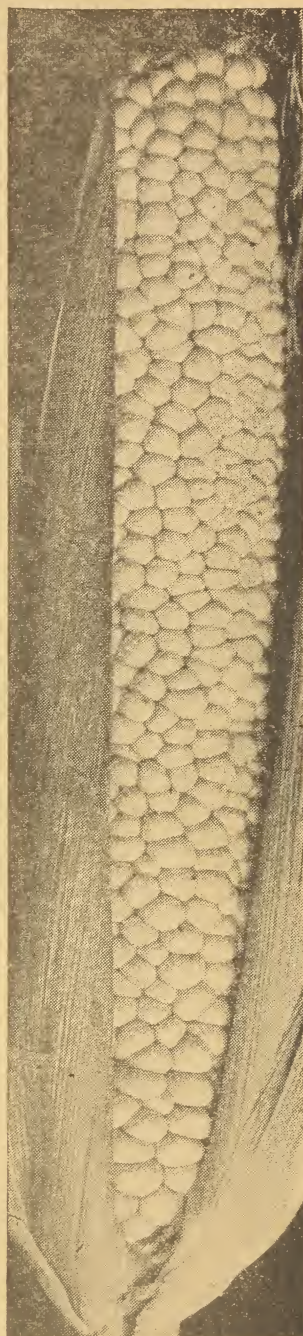
Stowell's Evergreen. For many years Stowell's Evergreen has been the best known and most widely planted late variety, having large ears, 8 to 9 ins., with wide, deep kernels, of tender and extra rich flavor, a most popular variety for market, canning and home gardens. The only objection ever found to Stowell's Evergreen, being that the

husk is rather thin, requiring the ears to be pulled and eaten, or sold, just as quickly as they are ready, as the grains harden somewhat more quickly than with other sorts having thicker husks. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 44 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, by express, 14 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.

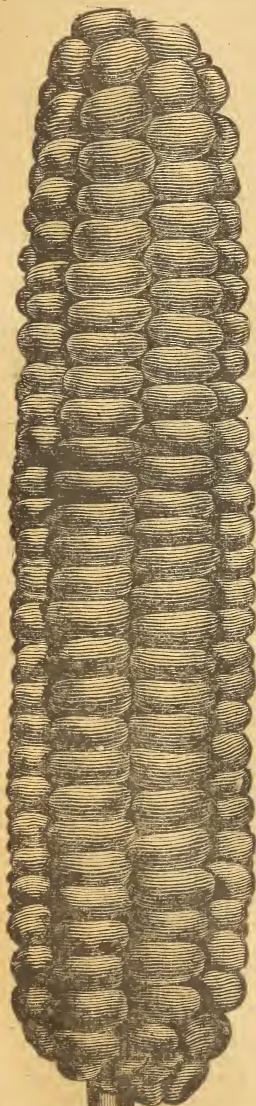
Golden Bantam. 68 Days. I suppose no Sugar Corn today is better known than Golden Bantam, all old prejudice against a yellow Corn, with the idea that yellowness meant only oldness and toughness, having been set at rest by this most tender, creamy, delightfully sweet, small, golden ear. The only warning I need sound is not to be led away from the original, small ear, because Golden Bantam is not a great, big ear, it varies from 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ins., 8 rowed, with large grains; 2 or more ears to a stalk. One other splendid point about Golden Bantam is the fact that it can be planted in succession, and is just as good for late crop as for very early. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 16 cts; pt 26 cts; qt 42 cts, all postpaid. By express, 10 lbs, 13 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.

Golden Cream. A golden Country Gentleman, and actually catalogued under this name by some seedsmen. It unites the distinctly good qualities of Golden Bantam with those of Country Gentleman, having irregular rows, as shown in our photograph, of a light, creamy yellow color, becoming more golden in shade when boiled. It ripens later than Golden Bantam and is a very fine, desirable, delicious second-early Sugar Corn. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 18 cts; pt 29 cts; qt 48 cts, all postpaid. By express, 10 lbs, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 15 cts per lb.

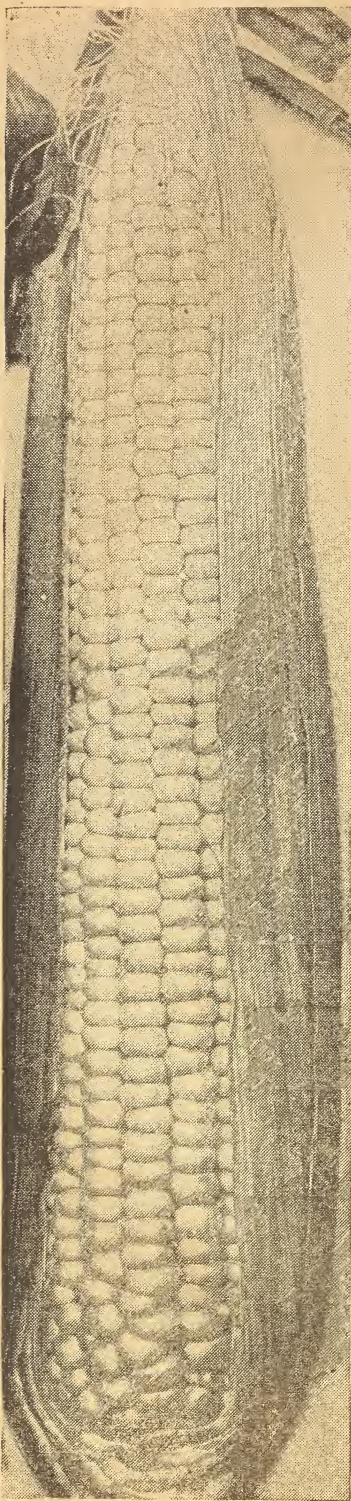
Howling Mob—The Largest Eared Second-Early Sugar Corn. Howling Mob is a very strange name; I presume the propagator was so enthusiastic about his new variety that he felt every gardener would be literally howling mad if he could not obtain immediately



NEW GOLDEN CREAM



GOLDEN BANTAM



(Page 70) LAPARK MAMMOTH SUGAR

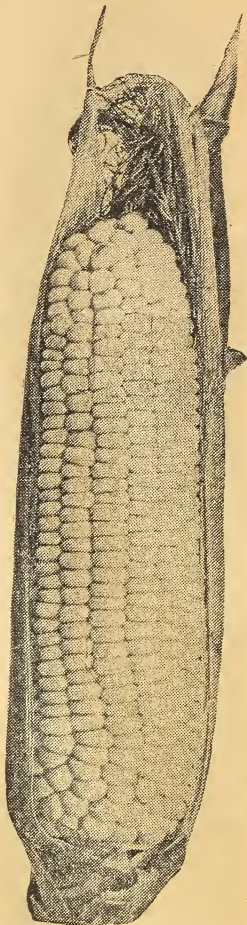
seed of the genuine strain. Howling Mob is a vigorous grower, making a sturdy stalk about 5 ft. tall and averaging 2 large, long, heavy ears to a stalk, 9 to 10 ins. in length, and 16 rowed, of medium-wide, snowy white grains, that are tender and of seductive, sweet flavor. One of the particular features of Howling Mob is that it has an extra heavy, tough husk, and consequently is less affected by green worms, which are becoming quite a serious pest in certain localities. Howling Mob is a good market Corn, on account of its size and appearance, and is a repeater because of its quality. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; 1-2 pt 16 cts; pt 24 cts; qt 40 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, 12 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 11 1-2 cts per lb, by express.

Earliest Jumbo Sweets. Essentially like Mammoth White Cory. As a matter of fact it is a selected strain of Cory, developed by picking out, for a period of years, especially large and perfect ears of White Cory, making it one of the very first table Corns to mature, ahead of Golden Bantam, the ears averaging around 7 ins., very white, and satisfactory in tenderness and sweetness for such an extremely early Corn. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; 1-2 pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 45 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 15 cts per lb.

Kendall's Early Giant. We are including the name Kendall's Giant in our Catalogue because customers in certain parts of the country call for it, but we want you to know that it is another name for Howling Mob, which we have already described, and not a distinct variety. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; 1-2 pt 16 cts; pt 24 cts; qt 40 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 12 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 11 1-2 cts per lb.

Lapark First On The Table. A large ear of the loveliest white grains; longer and thicker than Golden Bantam, and the earliest table Corn in existence, earlier even than Jumbo Sweets. Of course it is not as sweet as Golden Bantam, no extra early Corn can be sugary sweet, but it is of good, tender quality and well deserves to be planted to come in ahead of all others, for home table and market, when prices are high. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 57 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

Lapark Mammoth Sugar-Early. We like the name and our friends are apparently well pleased with the Corn, because it is one of our heaviest sellers. The idea has been to produce an extra early table Corn that would retain to the highest possible degree all the good qualities, the extra sweetness, of the later sorts. You know hot sun is

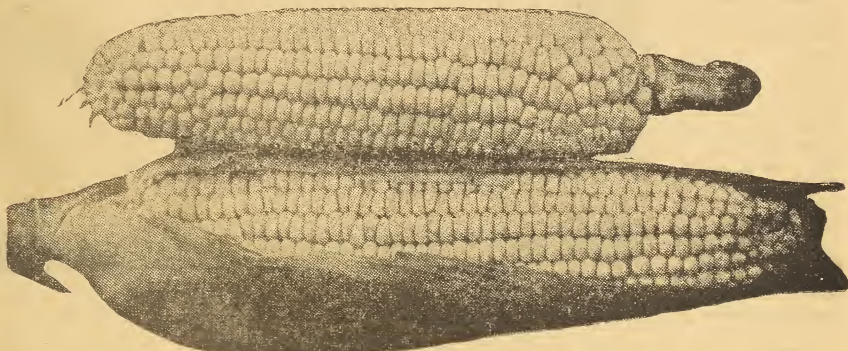


HOWLING MOB

required to grow a Corn that is very sweet and sugary, and the reason the very early Corns are not so sweet is because they do not have the effects of the hot Mid-summer sun. Golden Bantam is the single exception apparently to this rule, and it is a distinct variety altogether, originating in Canada, where the hot season is very short. Lapark Mammoth Sugar makes a large, attractive ear, 8 to 9 ins. in length, and 16 to 18 rowed, of rather narrow, deep grains, lily white, tender and altogether pleasing, in quality, though not in appearance, quite a little like Country Gentleman. We recommend this variety strongly for both home and market gardens. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 55 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 10 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, 17 cts per lb.

Lapark White Bantam. White Bantam is particularly for those who object so strenuously to the yellow color of Golden Bantam that they will plant nothing but a white Corn. It is medium early, a good ear, 8 to 9 ins. in length, 10 and 12 rowed, of deep, very tender and sweet grains. It is really a splendid variety for both garden and market and those who grow it will not give it up for any other sort. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; 1-2 pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 45 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 14 1-2 cts per lb.

Mamo-Pequea Sugar. 65 Days to The Table. Very early, earlier than any excepting "Lapark First On The Table". It is a very white ear, about 8 ins. long, with deep kernels, and very sweet for an early variety. Mamo-Pequea Sugar has become a standard variety of ours and a good seller, not simply for home gardens but also for market. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; 1-2 pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 45 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 14 1-2 cts per lb.



LAPARK MAMO-PEQUEA SUGAR; EARLIEST BUT ONE

Metropolitan. Metropolitan is a very fine Corn, introduced by Peter Henderson and enthusiastically described by him as, in his judgment, the earliest, really good Sweet Corn; productive and of excellent qualities, the ears running from 8 to 10 ins. in length and varying from 10 to 12 rows, of large, deep, tender and very delicious grains, of great richness and sweetness. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; 1 pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 45 cts, all postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 14 1/2 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lb 14 cts per lb.

SEED IN QUANTITY

Truckers and Gardeners Please Take Notice

Special prices will be sent at any time, and gladly, on Corn, Beans, Cabbage, Peas, and other varieties of seeds that are used in larger quantities. Let us add again that we handle seeds only of highest quality and test.

A Lot Of Exquisite Pop Corns

What would we do in the long Winter evenings without Pop Corn to chew on? Isn't it good when it is good? I have personally tried every one of these varieties excepting Black Beauty, and I am told that it is grand, the best of all, but I will describe each one separately. I am going to tell you what I read about Pop Corn in a seed catalogue published "somewhere" in this country, "Pop Corn should be found in every garden, especially if there are children to enjoy it during the long Winter evenings". Now I believe that the older folks enjoy it just as much as children, and eat far more of it. It is said that all Pop Corn pops better if it is a year old and that, when properly popped, it increases in size twenty times. It is a paying crop for the farm, as generally there is a good market for it. It can be planted closer together than Sweet Corn, especially the dwarf sorts, should be covered 1 1/2 to 2 ins., and even 3 ins. in a dry season, and when you cultivate it do not go down deep. Let the ears ripen fully and then they must be thoroughly dried. Please remember that if you give your youngsters sugared or buttered Pop Corn a couple of times a week they will crave less candy and the Corn will be better for them.

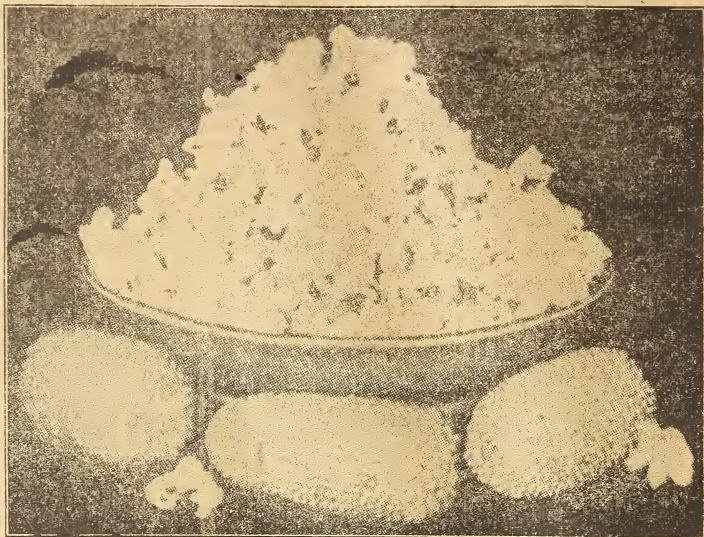
Black Beauty. The earliest maturing Pop Corn, and one of the first ready to pop, and when it does pop it is very large, crisp and tender. The ears are about 6 ins. long, with 12 rows of round, smooth kernels, black in color but white when popped. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; 1 pt 20 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 55 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 71)

Lapark Golden Hulless. A short, thick ear, the ripened Corn a rich, golden yellow, which disappears when popped excepting here and there, just enough to add to the attractiveness of a bowl full. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 55 cts, all postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

Queen's Golden. Queen's Golden is another very fine, newer variety; the stalks 6 ft. and taller, with large ears in abundance. Though bright golden color it pops pure white, with very large kernels sometimes an inch across; a very desirable, good and profitable variety to grow. Also used considerably for feeding baby chicks. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 19 cts; pt 31 cts; qt 52 cts, postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 18 cts per lb.



POP CORN; LAPARK GOLDEN HULLESS

Tom Thumb, or Australian Hulless. A very dwarf growing, prolific variety, ears almost round, kernels long, thin and creamy white. Pops without a core, and is so delicately tender and good flavored. Sometimes known as Japanese Rice and Bumble Bee. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 19 cts; pt 31 cts; qt 52 cts, postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

White Pearl. Quite an old, favorite variety, with little, amber-white kernels, that are very smooth and round; the ears 5 to 8 ins. in length, maturing somewhat ahead of White Rice. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 45 cts, postpaid.

White Rice. The standard, commercial Pop Corn of the world. All the others are particularly for the home garden and home market but White Rice is not only perfect for these purposes but is always in demand by those who use Pop Corn in great quantities, at the fairs, in stores, and in the Pop Corn wagons that are so familiar in the West. It is a late maturing Corn, very productive, the ears 5 to 8 ins. long and the kernels deep, tapering and white. When popped White Rice makes a very large and deliciously flavored Corn. Also considered about the best Corn for parching. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 7 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 44 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, by express, 12 cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs, $11\frac{1}{2}$ cts per lb.

CORN SALAD---Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce



CORN SALAD

to 18 ins. apart, cover 1-4 inch, in rich, finely worked up soil, and give plenty of water. In the late Fall, before freezing weather, cover bed with coarse straw or litter just as you do spinach. No insects bother it.

Large Seeded, Large Leaved Dutch. This is the best variety.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts.

CRESS---Water and Curled

For Salads and Garnishing

Both kinds of Cress make delightful salads, and one can make a good and healthful supper on bread and butter and Water Cress alone. Eat lots of Cress; it is very good for one. There are two varieties, as follows:

Extra Curled Cress, or Pepper Grass. Grows just as easily as spinach, and is a biennial, with a pungent, curled leaf, eaten with or without dressing, and frequently with lettuce, adding a little bitey flavor. Sow outdoors or under glass, in the early Spring, and repeat every week or ten days, because it goes to seed quickly. It is self-seeding for another year. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts, postpaid.

Water Cress. A perennial herb that, when once established in a running stream, shallow pool or ditch, where it will be covered by water all Winter, will last for years, providing a never-failing supply of tasty salad and garnishing. Pkt 5c; 1-4 oz 15c; 1-2 oz 22c; oz 35c, postpaid.

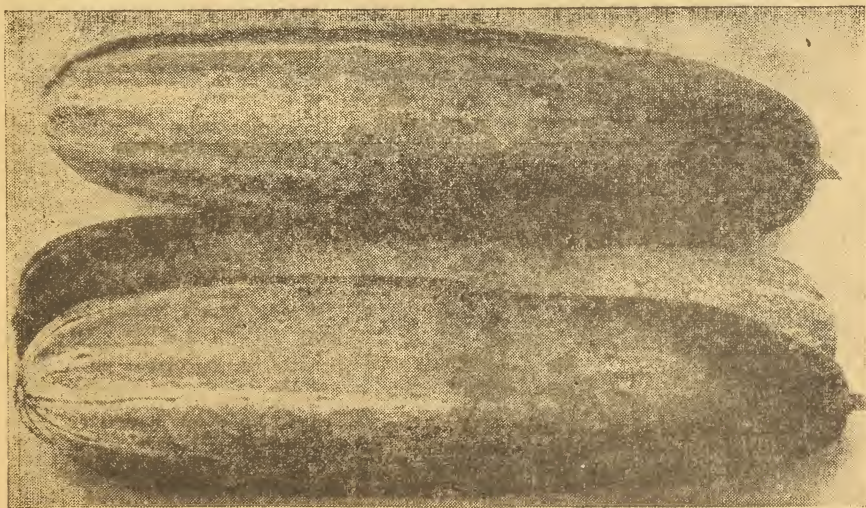
HOW TO PLANT IT. Unless the current of the stream is too strong, sow seed right in the water, making sure that some of it at least is embedded in the soil at the bottom or side. Keep weeds from interfering with the growth, and when the bed is once established it will need little, if any, care. Do not plant in contaminated water, but preferably in a fresh, running stream. Water Cress will also grow pretty well in soil which is kept thoroughly and constantly moist, and sometimes it is sown in submerged tubs, or boxes. It spreads rapidly under favorable conditions, by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Cut the shoots off for use, or market, instead of breaking them; in Summer cut closely and frequently.



WATER CRESS

CUCUMBER

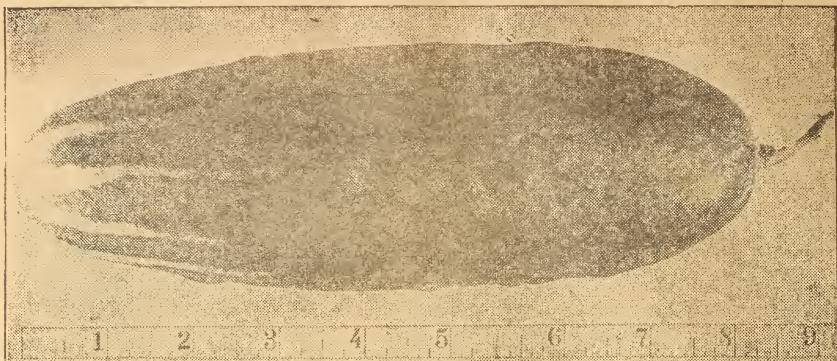
We smile to ourselves when we hear people call them cowcubmers, but it might do us good to remember sometimes that other people may know at least as much as we do, because cowcumber is exactly what this good fruit was originally called; why, I cannot tell you, unless it is because of the milky substance that exudes from a Cucumber when cut. Perhaps some reader of this Catalogue will send me the story of the cowcumber. Any one with a little bit of sunny ground can grow delicious Cucumbers--so let us tell you how to do it.



DAVIS IMPROVED PERFECT

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Any good, garden soil will answer, but it is very much better if rich and rather sandy, preferably neither dry nor wet, but it must be well worked up. If in a warm situation so much the better. After danger of frost make hills 3 ft. apart, in rows 6 ft. apart, and in each hill spade in liberally well rotted manure, and add a handful of fertilizer to hurry the growth. Make these hills about 2 ft. across and sow 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, and thin to 4 or 5 plants to a hill when growing nicely. Or start seed in April under glass, 5 or 6 seeds to a 5 or 6 inch pot half filled with soil; when the plants are nicely up leave only the strongest one and fill in pot with soil as it grows. Berry baskets are sometimes used and many people plant on a sod turned upside down. Set outside about the first of June, watering the pots so that you can gently knock them out without disturbing the roots; set basket and all in the ground. Cucumbers can be also sown in rows, 6 ft. apart, the strongest plants 18 ins. to 2 ft. apart in row. Outdoors cover the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; under glass barely cover; inside temperature should be 60 to

65 degrees at night; in daytime give plenty of moisture and ventilation. Be very careful in transplanting, and cultivate, with equal care until vines cover the ground. For pickles sow in June and early July, and you may add, with good results, in small quantities during bearing season, nitrate of soda or liquid manure. Pick the first Cucumbers promptly so as to force a heavy crop, and afterwards pick all fruits of the right size even if you do not



LAPARK IMPROVED EARLY FORTUNE

want them or the vine will stop bearing. In the South Cucumbers can be planted until December. An ounce of seed will sow 50 hills; 2 lbs. to an acre, sometimes as little as 1¼ lbs.

INSECTS AND DISEASES. Striped Beetle is worst. It is a chewing insect and arsenate of lead is the most effective remedy, applied a little stronger than usual, and to cover the under side of the leaves thoroughly, as well as the tops. They do not bother the plants much after they are fairly grown. It is a good idea to spread tobacco stems around the plants on the ground. Some people sow Squash seed four days ahead of Cucumber seed because

the striped beetle prefers squash, and so long as they have squash they will leave Cucumbers alone. When the beetles begin to pair all but an occasional squash can be rooted out. For Cucumber blight use Bordeaux Mixture, at least 3 to 4 sprayings, so as to keep the vines covered. It is becoming a great industry to grow Cucumbers under glass and quite profitable. Start the plants in 4 to 6 inch pots and set them on manure, or in the greenhouse. They grow quickly and begin bearing in from 6 to 8 weeks, and as many as from 25 to 125 fruits have been gathered from a single plant, a normal yield expected by growers is 6 to 7 dozen. They require plenty of manure and moisture. The vines in the greenhouse must be pruned. Full instructions gladly sent to anyone who proposes to make it his business to grow Cucumbers in greenhouses.

The number of varieties of Cucumbers is legion, but those one needs to plant in order to have the best are comparatively few, and we are describing all of them, in alphabetical order.

Davis Perfect. 60 Days to Maturity. A perfectly splendid Cucumber and one of the heaviest sellers, because it comes more nearly in tenderness, solidity, flavor and quality to being a hothouse Cucumber than any other variety for growing outdoors. And for this reason it sells like "hot cakes" in market. The photograph is very good, the fruits averaging from 10 to 11 ins in length and about 2½ ins. through, very dark green slightly touched with white, and retaining their color an unusually long time; the flesh exceptionally



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

rich, sweet and crisp, almost seedless, and the few seeds they do contain are so very small they are not at all bothersome. The Davis Perfect is an ideal Cucumber and is also used for forcing under glass. Frequent reports are received of growing edible size fruit in 8 weeks. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; ¼ lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00, postpaid. 2 lbs, by express, \$1.44.

Early Fortune—Lapark Improved Strain. The best strain of White Spine Cucumber, darkest colored, firmest fleshed and largest fruit, resembling Davis Perfect quite a little; fine for the home garden and good for market, retaining its quality and appearance so

long that it has become a favorite among critical truckers for growing in the South to ship North, standing the journey well, the color not faded; around 9 ins in length. On account of its very deep green color it is spoken of as a black-spine. The flesh is pure white, remarkably firm and thick with hardly any seed cavity. An altogether magnificent Cucumber.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 32 cts; lb \$1.00, postpaid. 2 lbs by express, \$1.43.

Emerald Isle. 60 Days. Very decidedly evergreen, retaining its rich, dark green color until nearly ripe. Extra crisp and tender, making it a splendid sort for slicing and pickles; when ripe it is one of the best for sweet pickles. Of such a desirable length, practically straight and almost spineless, it is a good Cucumber for market as well as home use. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 34 cts; lb \$1.10.

Lapark Everbearing. Our seed is a very carefully selected strain of this old, favorite Cucumber, that begins to bear extra early and yields prolifically right through the season, the fruits of uniform shape, 4 to 5 ins. in length and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. through, fruits of all sizes and stages of growth on the vine at the same time. The flesh is very tender and makes a most excellent pickle whether young, mature or ripe. One of our heaviest sellers. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid. 2 lbs, by express, \$1.25.

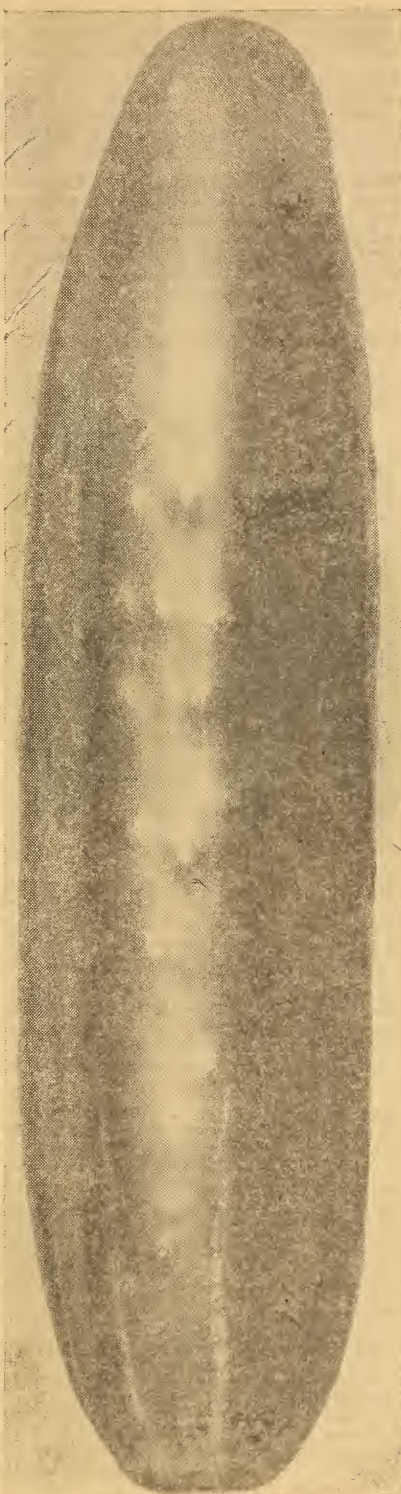
Japanese Climbing Cucumber. 12 to 16 ins. long, the vines easily trained to climb up fences, chicken wire and trellises, thus saving space in the garden and giving you an elegant fruit and an ornamental vine. Indeed, we hear that the Japanese Climbing Cucumber is being used more and more as an ornamental climber. In color the fruit is dark green, with black spines; the flesh thick, firm, crisp and tender, desirable alike for slicing and salads and making a nice pickle when young. It bears until very late in the season, and is seemingly immune to mildew and insects. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb, 35 cts.

Klondike. 60 Days. A very fine strain of White Spine Cucumber, that grows thriftily even in an extra dry season, making a heavy crop of elegant, dark green fruits, lightly striped whitish at the end, rivaling indoor grown Cucumbers in quality, from 7 to 8 ins. in length, tapering towards the flower end and splendid for slicing, the little fellows good picklers because they are so very firm. Klondike is so good that last season it was featured as a novelty by one of the noted seedsmen of this country.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.

Lapark Long Frosties. 65 Days to Maturity. The best, longest Cucumber grown outdoors, rarely less than 10 ins. in length and frequently more than a foot, with few spines, symmetrical in shape to the bud and sloping gradually to the stalk, as shown in the photograph; very dark green in color, holding its color well; flesh white, icy cool, meltingly tender; a great favorite for slicing and salads, and, in its earlier stages, splendid for pickling; when it has ripened it is much used for sweet pickles because it retains its firmness, tenderness and flavor so exceptionally well. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00.

Lapark White Wonder. A genuine white Cucumber, handsome and good, 8 to 10 ins. long and never changes color. The vine is a sturdy grower and the fruits very firm, crisp, tender and mild flavored, delightful for slicing, and, on account of its color, nice for pickling,



especially for sweet pickle. Lapark White Wonder is not a novelty, but a genuine, desirable Cucumber, that I feel sure you will be glad to try out. This is the third year we have offered it, and the sale of seed is increasing very nicely. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts.

Improved London Long Green. An old, standard variety, that makes very fine, extra long fruits, of dark green color and tender, desirable quality where the ground is rich and friable. Good for slicing and the little fellows, picked early, have been used for many years for pickling, turning out brittle and firm and yet tender, and always of delicious flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 31 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid. By express, 2 lbs, \$1.35.

White Spine-Arlington Improved Early Strain. While we offer several improved and mostly darker colored, popular strains of the old-favorite White Spine Cucumber, many of our customers call simply for White Spine. In New England Arlington is especially a favorite, while the people of the rest of the country are more apt to order under the name "Improved White Spine", and Peerless. It needs no description, averaging from 7 to 8 ins. in length, green, whitened towards the end, the flesh crisp and firm, with few seeds; a very heavy bearing, splendid sort. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 32 cts; lb \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 2 lbs, \$1.44.

English Forcing Cucumbers. A distinct species of Cucumber, especially for growing in greenhouses and rarely tried outdoors. They are called English Forcing Cucumbers because they are a great favorite in England and the seed comes from that country. It is very expensive and the packet small, because the Cucumbers make very little seed, less than any other Cucumber. We offer two particularly fine varieties:



WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING

Lockie's Perfection

Telegraph. They are much alike, and are sometimes 18 ins to 2 ft. in length, and single specimens have been grown that weighed over 10 lbs. They are rather thin, almost round, smooth and deep, rich green in color, while the flesh is snowy white, crisp, extra fine grained, tender and mild in flavor. Those who have greenhouses would certainly enjoy these Cucumbers; and you might try them in your hotbed.

Your choice of variety, 10 seeds for 15 cts; 25 seeds for 35 cts; 100 seeds for \$1.25.

Little Pickling Cucumbers

Seed of the little fellows for bottle pickles is sold under various names, but actually there is not very much difference among most of them. We are offering the two best known and most widely planted, and, in our judgment, they are the best.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle. Medium length, tapering a little at each end, like the picture, with large, prominent spines; of a deep, rich green color, very solid and firm, making a most satisfactory, brittle pickle, so good it is grown in enormous quantities for pickle factories, and of course, in the home garden. This is one of the heaviest bearing sorts, and we take great pleasure in recommending it to our customers. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 28 cts; lb 84 cts.

Jersey Pickling. Another splendid and very prolific variety that is perhaps better known and more frequently grown in the East. The fruits are almost round, dark green in color, the flesh delightfully crisp, smooth and tender. A peculiarity of this variety is that the fruits vary in length, some of them at maturity a couple of inches long and others from 8 to 9 ins., very tender and nice for slicing. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb 93 cts.

West India Gherkin, or Burr Cucumber. A little bit of an oval Cucumber, about $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by 2 ins., light green in color and covered with short spines or prickles; used exclusively for pickling and of very delicate flavor, making a delightful relish. Some people are quite apt to call any little Cucumber a Gherkin, but this is not correct as the Gherkin is a separate and distinct variety, and our seed is of true West India type. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 21 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 37 cts.

DANDELION---Improved, Large, Thick-Leaved

A very much larger, more delicately, sweeter flavored variety. From time immemorial Dandelions have been a favorite Spring Greens, more particularly with the people of Southern Europe, and every Spring, in America, multitudes of Italians may be seen picking the fresh, crisp, young leaves. Dandelions are not only a tasty greens but have a medicinal effect on the human system, more particularly in toning up the liver in the Spring. The cultivated varieties

are very much larger and milder in flavor than the wild sorts, and our seed is from France, where Dandelion is cultivated with the greatest care. Any good garden soil, especially light and rich, is satisfactory. Make the rows a foot to 15 ins. apart, sow early in the Spring, covering very shallow, and thin to 6 ins. at least in the rows (the plants pulled out may be transplanted if handled carefully); cultivate until the plants cover the ground, which is usually by Midsummer even if a foot apart each way. For biggest, finest plants apply a little nitrate of soda or liquid manure occasionally. Keep the flowers always pulled off. Cover next Fall with a light mulch, like spinach, and next Spring an abundance of leaves may be pulled, sometimes two pullings in a single Spring, and eaten and sold like spinach. By gathering the leaves up and tying together around the top they may be beautifully blanched, making a pleasing salad; and treated like Chickory (see page 66) the roots are used as a substitute for coffee. After a couple of seasons roots are generally pulled out and a new seeding made. The variety we offer is twice as big as the wild sort, the leaves attractively curled. An ounce plants 250 feet.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 50 cts.

EGG PLANT

A most delicious, nourishing and easily grown vegetable, that can be produced to perfection in home gardens anywhere in America.

CULTURE: Its growth must not be checked in any way, and it requires a long, hot season for maturity for best results. Consequently, while excellent Egg Plants are grown in the North, the farther South they are produced the larger and better quality they are. They succeed in almost any soil, but preferably in a rich, deep loam, drier than for either cabbage or beets. Do not use stable manure unless thoroughly rotted and worked up as a compost. Commercial growers add 100 to 300 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre when the plants begin to bloom. Sow seed in a hotbed, greenhouse or house, from 120 to 150 days before fruits are wanted, in rows 2 ins. apart. When 2 rough leaves appear prick out into another bed, 2 to 4 ins. apart, according to the room you have, keep them growing, and, if possible, transplant once more. Water freely. When they are at least 6 ins. high, and the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger of frosts and cold nights is past, harden off by exposure to air and sun, and cut off amount of water, and transplant to the garden, 2 to 4 ft. apart in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart. Transplanting may be done successfully even when the plants are in bloom. Cultivate frequently, deeply in wet weather and shallow in dry. In the North, where the season is short, or anywhere, quicker maturity is obtained by pinching out some of the buds and newer growth. Shade the young plants from very hot sun and pick off the potato bugs regularly—this pest will destroy a plant in no time, not only eat it but kill it. Cultivate like tomatoes but give more care. For larger fruits allow only three to a vine. Seed can also be sown outdoors when soil and weather are warm, covering an inch. Pick fruit, as needed and on up to the time it is almost ripe. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for protection against the blight until fruits are nearly ripe. Paris Green, one lb. to 75 to 100 gals. of water, is used with commercial crops for potato bugs. For Aphids and plant lice spray with tobacco water and kerosene emulsion, or plain hot water may also be used. An oz. will give about 2000 plants.

Black Beauty. A splendid, rather new and very early variety, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the usual purple sorts. The vine grows well and produces a heavy crop of handsome fruits, purplish black, large and very firm, the flesh particularly rich and buttery, and entirely spineless. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 18 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 45 cts.

BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

Extra Early Long Purple. The same color and quality as Black Beauty, but 21-2 ins. in diameter, and 6 to 8 ins. in length; very productive and an excellent variety more particularly for the home garden. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; 1-2 oz 21 cts; oz 36 cts.

New York Improved Spineless. The popular garden and commercial Egg Plant, the hugely large, rich purple fruits that one sees everywhere in the late Summer. While we have said in our cultural directions that for finest fruit, largest, most perfectly shaped and of best quality, it is advisable to allow only three fruits on a plant at a time we do not want you to think that more than that number of good, large fruits cannot be produced on a single plant. As a matter of fact many of us have seen 7 to 10 on a vine at once, and all of good size. New York Improved is one of the most prolific varieties. At the end of the season, before heavy frosts, pick off all decently sized fruits and they will keep in good condition in a warm, dry place. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; 1-2 oz 21 cts; oz 36 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.30.

ENDIVE; GREEN CURLED

and all of good size. New York Improved is one of the most prolific varieties. At the end of the season, before heavy frosts, pick off all decently sized fruits and they will keep in good condition in a warm, dry place. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; 1-2 oz 21 cts; oz 36 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.30.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 77)



ENDIVE

A very pleasing salad that can be had to follow lettuce in the hot months when most salad plants are in rather poor condition; also for late Fall and Winter. It is also used for garnishing, and for flavoring stews and soups and cooked as greens. Endive is popular among foreigners in this country and is becoming better known among native born Americans.

Sow the seed under glass or in the open ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, towards the end of March, and in succession every 3 or 4 weeks thereafter until the end of June, where the plants are to remain, in rows a foot apart, and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Give plenty of manure and cultivate frequently. As the plant matures gather the leaves up all around and tie them at the top, loosely, for blanching. Other ways to blanch are to set a flower pot over individual plants, or run a 10 in. board along each side of the row, letting the two lean over on each other at the top, like the letter V upside down, to exclude light. Blanching takes about 3 weeks, the inner leaves becoming whitish or cream color, crisp and tender, of a very pleasing and appetizing flavor. For Winter use sow "Green Curled" in late July and August, and when plants are fully grown and not blanched take them up with a ball of dirt at the roots, store in a roothouse or cellar, like celery, where they will soon blanch in the dark. Do not plant Endive on poor, dry soil as it must have fertilizer and moisture. For greens use the plants when they are small, before they have made heads. An ounce sows 500 ft. of drill.



DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE

Broad Leaved Batavian, or Escarole. other, the broad, thick leaves forming a very large head which can be blanched a fine white. becoming crisp and tender; splendid for salad and the best variety for cooked greens. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 31 cts; lb 94 cts.

Gourds. Please see index for page number.

Herbs. Kindly see Index.

There are three best kinds, as follows:

Green Curled. The popular variety for home gardens, the plant measuring as much as 15 ins. across, light green, some of the mid-ribs slightly tinged pink, blanching perfectly to a very delightful, dense, creamy white head, of most excellent quality, tender and fine flavored. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 31 cts; 1 lb 94 cts.

White Curled. Sometimes known as Giant Fringe. Like "Green Curled", excepting that it is a lighter yellowish green, blanching to a creamy white. Also eaten without blanching, but blanching makes it more tender and delicately flavored. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 31 cts; lb 94 cts.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

A non-heading variety of the Cabbage family, grown for its leaves, which are usually curled, and particularly desirable for Spring and Fall crop. Kale stands the average Winter outdoors as far North as New Jersey, and the dwarf kinds, which do not stand transplanting very well, are generally sown where they are to remain and thinned out to from 18 to 30 ins. apart, according to variety. Kale is grown in enormous quantities in the South for shipping North, is cheaper to grow than Cabbage, generally makes a heavy crop and is served boiled. In the home garden in the North the soil should be the same as for Cabbage, the seed sown in April or May, and again in August for Fall and Winter, half an inch deep, the rows 2 to 3 ft. apart. Transplant the tall varieties when they are from 4 to 6 ins. high. If you want very nice Kale water with nitrate of soda occasionally, 2 tablespoonsful dissolved in a pail of water, or liquid manure. Either pick the leaves when wanted or pull out the whole plants, and the flavor is improved by a little freezing; if frozen thaw out in cold water. Break off all flower stalks as soon as they appear. An ounce makes about 5000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Matures in 50 Days. The leaves are very much curled, like parsley in appearance, as shown in our photograph, and the plants spread out over the ground; bright green in color and grown heavily South, frequently under the name "Norfolk", for shipping North. One of the most popular and tender, good flavored varieties for both cooking and garnishing. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 8 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 33 cts; lb 98 cts.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Somewhat harder than the dwarf growing sorts, withstanding more frost and improved thereby in tenderness and flavor. Runs from 2 to 3 ft. tall, the leaves like showy plumes, light green in color. Stands the Winters of the Middle States without protection. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 8 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 32 cts; lb 97 cts.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. Also known as Sprouts, or Greens. A very vigorous variety, with large leaves, smooth down the center, but having fringed edges; bluish green in color, dwarf and spreading. Very widely grown on account of its splendidly good qualities and the only objection to it is that it is not quite so tender or delicately flavored as the others. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts; lb 75 cts.

KOHL RABI; or Turnip Rooted Cabbage

While a member of the Cabbage family the tops look like those of turnips, and it "eats" like turnips, the edible part being an enlargement of the stalk, just above the ground, the leaves growing out of the top of the bulb. It should be eaten before it is fully matured, when about 2 to 3 ins. through, cooked like cauliflower or young turnips; tender and of a more delicate flavor than either cabbage or turnips. The plant is quite hardy, and a little frost does not bother it, and, as the early grown Kohl Rabis are apt to be more tender, it is a good idea to sow seed very early, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and thin out to 6 ins.—Kohl Rabi does not transplant very



EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHL RABI

well. It requires the same cultivation as Cabbage, but do not let the soil get into the heart of the plant or cover the bulb. Its quality is improved by quick growing, which is helped materially by watering with nitrate of soda, 2 tablespoonsful dissolved in a pail of water, or liquid manure. Cover seed an inch and sow every two weeks until the end of July; late Kohl Rabis keep pretty well stored like cabbage. I am very fond of Kohl Rabi and find it very much easier to grow than Cabbage, and it takes the place of that vegetable for creaming and flavoring.

Early White Vienna. Ready in 45 Days. The bulbs are light green, almost white; the flesh very white, tender and of most delicate flavor; the sort most generally planted.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 11 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 28 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 54 cts; 1b \$1.70.

Early Purple Vienna. Precisely the same in every particular save color, which is bright purple, the leaves also slightly tinged with the same color. Pkt 5 cts, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10 cts; oz 16 cts; 2 ozs 27 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 52 cts; 1b \$1.65.

Lawn Grass. Kindly find page in Index.

Do Not Forget The Free Packets

About half the good people who order seeds from us overlook the fact that for each 25 cents their order amounts to they are entitled to select one five cent packet free of all charges. Of course we pick out something not included in the order, so as to give everyone all he is entitled to, but I think, perhaps, you would rather make these selections yourselves.

LEEK; a Mild Sort of Onion

A very mild member of the Onion family, known and grown for centuries in Southern Europe, and used considerably by the people of Great Britain and France for cooking, but chiefly in the flavoring of stews, soups, etc. It takes the place of the early green onion with a great many people for eating raw. It forms no bulb like an onion, but the lower part of the closely rolled leaves blanches easily, as shown in picture, and is the part for eating. Sow seed in March, indoors or under glass, in drills 4 to 6 ins. apart, an inch deep, and thin about an inch apart; in May or early June transplant outdoors, cutting off tops and setting plants deep, 6 to 9 ins. apart, in rows 12 to 15 ins. apart in garden, and wider according to method of cultivation. Or sow outdoors as soon as ground is fit and transplant when 5 or 6 ins. tall, or thin out, as you choose. Any garden soil will answer, the deeper, richer, and more moist the better. While you set plants deep do not fill in hole completely, let the rain and later cultivation do that. This will answer for green Leeks, but if you want them blanched white, after the growth has become vigorous start earthing up, but keep soil away from heart. Towards

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

(Page 79)

the South the seed may be sown in August or September and wintered under frames for early Spring planting out. As it is a hardy plant it can be pulled and set closely in a trench like celery, roots and all, for Winter, or stored in boxes in cellar. An ounce plants 100 feet.

Broad London, or Large American Flag. Also called Broad Scotch. A large, broad leaved, hardy variety. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 13 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 56 cts; lb \$1.75.

Monstrous Carentan. An extra large variety frequently measuring 3 ins. through; hardy, blanches pure white, extra tender and of pleasing mild flavor. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 13 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 56 cts; lb \$1.75.

Eat More Lettuce

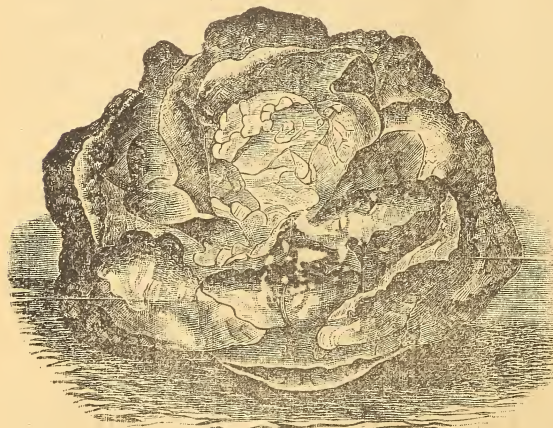
The Twenty Best Varieties

Lettuce is the oldest, best known and most largely used salad plant, grown by almost everyone who has a few feet of garden, and the family that does not use great quantities of Lettuce misses one of the most delicious of all vegetables and neglects one of Nature's most beneficial gifts. The cultural directions are very simple: for very early, outdoor crop sow seed in March under glass or in the house, in drills, 3 to 4 ins. apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and transplant to the open ground as early as cabbage. Or sow seed outdoors in early Spring, covering half to a full inch, according to soil and season, and transplant directly to rows 6 ins. apart, or according to variety. Sow in succession 3 weeks apart for constant supply; the last couple of sowings should be thinned and not transplanted in the family garden variety. In the home garden, in rows that are not apart when little and again to 6 ins., and a third time to increase to edible size. Lettuce is also grown transplanted or not, according to room available. shallow, and do not hoe soil too close to plant.



MONSTROUS CARENTAN LEEK

A foot each way is ample for almost any to be transplanted, thin to a couple of inches to a foot, allowing the remaining plants to be grown indoors or in hotbeds for Winter supply. Keep the surface of ground well worked up, Liquid manure, or nitrate of soda, 2 table-spoonsful to a pail of water will help crop if soil is not rich, but are not needed if ground is already rich with stable manure. Make successive sowings every 3 weeks from September and transplant to cold frames for Winter. An ounce generally produces about 3000 plants. The varieties we offer are arranged alphabetically, and not by season.



BIG BOSTON

one of the best sorts for cold frames. South of Lapark, protected a little with marsh-hay or straw, it will be all right outdoors until Thanksgiving. Big Boston is used widely as a forcing Head-Lettuce. In cold frames and outdoors it will hold about 3 weeks without going to seed. Our strain is especially choice. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 32 cts; lb \$1.02.

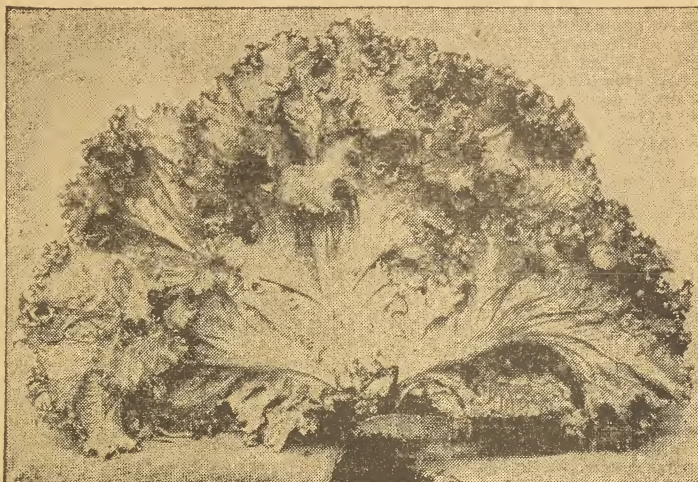
Crisp-as-Ice. Hartford Bronze Head. A fine variety for the kitchen garden, growing a medium-size, slightly long and compact head, the leaves broad, slightly blistered, crumpled and very thick, the outer ones green, variegated dark brownish bronze, the interior blanching nicely to creamy yellow; tender, crisp and sweet.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 16 cts. 2 ozs 23 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 32 cts; lb \$1.02.

Dutch Butter. Fine, large heads of crumpled and spotted leaves, of rich, buttery flavor; one of the best sorts for forcing and market, and grown in many home gardens. Also known as Philadelphia Butter. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb \$1.02.

Golden Queen. A good first-early Lettuce especially for forcing, the broad, slightly blistered and crumpled leaves making a nice, rather medium size head, light green, with yellowish tinge and no brown; of first quality. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts; lb \$1.11.

Grand Rapids—Private Stock. The greatest of all loose head, forcing Lettuces, for raising under glass for early market, forming a tremendously large mass of rather narrow, short flaring leaves, beautifully wrinkled, pale green and frequently a foot across, very crisp and tender; of quick growth, hardy and not inclined to rot, remaining in good condition several days after being cut, and this is the reason it is grown so much for shipping. If you do not succeed in growing good head Lettuce try Grand Rapids.



GRAND RAPIDS; THE GREAT FORCING LETTUCE

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb \$1.02.

Improved Hanson. One of the very best heading home and market varieties for Summer, outdoors, making a large, globe-shaped head of broad, light green leaves, frilled at edges, white inside, crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 93 cts.

Iceberg. Iceberg is one of the very few varieties of Lettuce known by its name by people who go to market. Of course they do not always receive Iceberg, but they know it is a grand, firm, sweet head Lettuce, formed of extra big, heavily ribbed leaves, light green blanched quite white, and exceptionally crisp, juicy and good flavored; especially desirable for Autumn and Winter. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts; lb \$1.11.



ICEBERG

Lapark All-Heart. Our strain of this very popular, Cabbage-headed Lettuce is unusually good, yielding a hard head, well adapted for both Spring and Summer, as it withstands heat splendidly, the leaves yellowish green, closely wrapped so that when only half-grown the head is very fine, crisp and tender.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 16 cts; 2 ozs 23 cts; 1-4 lb 42 cts; lb \$1.30.

Lapark Mammoth Summer

The Greatest Head Lettuce Yet Introduced. Especially for growing to head up during warm weather,

succeeding surprisingly well even in an unusually hot, dry season. Light green, with a splash of reddish brown, making a very large, well-formed head, frequently a foot wide, pleasingly crisp, tender and of exquisite flavor. Lapark Mammoth Summer, the strain we offer, has the general characteristics of "Big Boston", but we prefer it for our own planting and can recommend it conscientiously to our friends. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts; lb \$1.12.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A smooth-leaved Lettuce that makes a large, oval-shaped, reasonably firm head, light green, tender, rich and buttery, one of the best known and most generally grown of the Butter-Headed Lettuces. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts; lb \$1.11.

May King—Earliest Heading Lettuce. Splendid for outdoors in early Spring and Fall; also for forcing. Grows very rapidly, making a solid, round head, 6 to 8 ins. in diameter, light green tinged with yellow, the heart a rich golden color; of high quality, crisp and tender; carries well to market and when pulled apart makes a surprising lot of salad. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb \$1.02.

New York Improved, Wonderful, or Los Angeles. One of the largest, main-crop, heading Lettuces, reaching 15 to 16 ins. across, frequently 2 to 3 lbs., and specimens have been cut weighing 6 lbs. Apple-green in color, with a lighter center, very firm, sweet, crisp and tender, withstanding heat and drought well and sown a great deal. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 11 cts; oz 18 cts; 2 ozs 28 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; lb \$1.55.

Early Prize Head. An easily grown, crisp, sweet, tender, loose-leaved, non-heading Lettuce, of crumpled leaves, curled and fringed, bright green tinged brownish red. Perfectly splendid for the home garden, but not safe for market, as the leaves are so extraordinarily tender that they will not stand much handling. Good for all the year round planting.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 oz 17 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 93 cts.

Salamander. A sure heading, solid, medium size, crumpled variety of excellent quality; one of the best for outdoors, under all conditions, succeeding even where others fail. Also catalogued as Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the very best loose-leaved sorts for Summer, and for forcing for market, and growing in the home garden. Broad, long, blistered, frilled, light green leaves, very tender, crisp and sweet. Does not shoot to seed quickly. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 93 cts.

Simpson's Early Curled, or Silesia. Dwarf, compact, with all green, curly, crisp leaves that are very sweet and tender. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 93 cts.



LAPARK MAMMOTH SUMMER

Unrivalled. Similar to Big Boston, with fine, compact heads, lighter green in color, very sweet and satisfactory outside in season, and under glass in Winter. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 93 cts.

Lapark Verifirst. Quite similar to Grand Rapids in size and appearance, loose-leaved, entirely light green, recommended for forcing and for early growth outdoors, particularly for home gardens and fancy market trade that demands a large, showy, crisp, sweet Lettuce. We would like very much if you would try this variety and believe you would be pleased with it. Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 25 cts.

Wayahead. A splendid Head Lettuce, one of the newer sorts, that makes a head early, the light green leaves folded tightly, the inner ones and heart blanched a buttery yellow; a sure header, attractive, and of splendid qualities, in the cold frame, the first to head outside, and for all Summer. Well worth a trial. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts;



LAPARK VERIFIRST

2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts.

Paris White Cos, or Trianon Self-Closing Romaine. Also known as Celery Lettuce. Different from all others, having a long, narrow leaf forming a head like our photograph, blanched by tying the leaves together at the top. Sow seed early in Spring, in rich soil, in rows 18 ins. apart, when plants make 2 to 3 leaves thin out to 2 to 3 ins. apart, and thin again as heads increase in size. Makes a perfect salad. White Cos is the easiest and quickest blanching strain and is of best quality. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts.

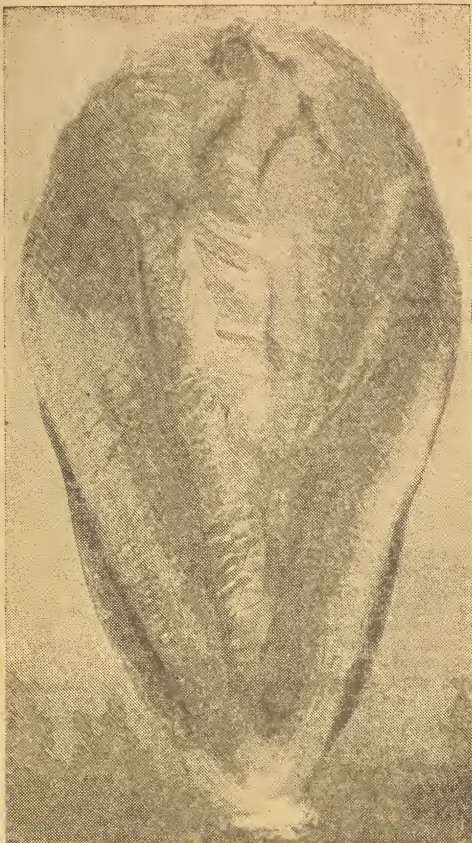
LUSCIOUS MUSKMELONS

Some people call them Canteloupe, and, nowadays, everyone knows what is meant, the most fascinating, delightful of all garden fruits, that can be grown anywhere. There are many varieties, but we offer a sufficiently large number to give you a selection of the choicest, and they are arranged alphabetically for convenience.

CULTURE. They can be grown successfully on almost any sort of land, from light, sandy loam to heavy clay, provided it is properly drained, sufficiently fertilized and thoroughly cultivated. Natural drainage is best, and this is the reason melons are generally grown on a slope or side hill. The soil should be well supplied with humus, and unless naturally rich fertilizer should be given where each melon hill is to be set. For the home garden a hole can be dug and partially filled with rotted manure, which is then covered with soil in which the seeds are planted. In the field the land is furrowed out both ways and a quart to a half-peck of compost is placed at each intersection. This manure is then covered with fine, moist soil, and from 10 to a dozen seeds are planted in each hill, covered about half an inch in depth. Experiments in using commercial fertilizer instead of manure have not been successful, just as attempts to grow melons without special treatment of the individual hill have been failures, excepting on very rich land, such as found in an especially well cared for garden, market garden soil or a field that has been in alfalfa and plowed under.

Do not sow seed until ground is thoroughly warm, because melons will not stand frost or cold, wet weather. Starting melons indoors to gain time is good provided you use pots, berry boxes, or inverted soda and they are very carefully handled and transplanted, as melons are apt to die if the roots are disturbed. Make hills 4 to 6 feet apart, and thin growing plants to 2 to 3 to a hill. Cultivate frequently to keep soil well worked and weeds down. Be careful not to handle vines roughly. An ounce makes 50 hills; 2 to 5 lbs acre.

ENEMIES. The striped cucumber beetle is generally ready to start in as soon as the plant appears above ground. For protection against it use turpentine mixed with land plaster dusted on the plants, or Bordeaux Mixture sprayed on. The melon-louse, or aphid, is serious especially in a dry season. Against it spray with nicotine sulfate, being careful to reach the under side of the leaves. Leaf-spot, or "rust", is bad in some localities and prevents the maturing of a marketable crop. For it spray repeatedly with Bordeaux Mixture. In home gardens heavy dusting of the surface of the soil with tobacco dust is an effective protection against insects, but do not be afraid to put it on thick—besides being an insecticide it is a fertilizer of considerable value.



COS LETTUCE

Banana Melon. A very delicious Melon for the home table, that looks, smells and tastes like a banana, from 1½ to 2½ ft. in length and 4 to 6 ins. in diameter; flesh thick, juicy, sweet and salmon-pink in color. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts.

Bender's Surprise; The Prize Melon Of Today. One would think it an impossibility to improve on the many seemingly perfect Melons of today, but when an unusually choice fruit was found in a patch of "Irondequoit" a celebrated Melon seed grower announced it as a new variety and the best he had ever sampled. It was used for seed, and almost fabulous prices were paid by growers and shippers of Melons for as much seed as they could buy. This past season it was better than ever, large, salmon fleshed, of superb quality and flavor, and an ideal Melon for the home garden,



GOLDEN HEARTS

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 83)

market and hotel and restaurant use. Our photograph completes the description better than any words. Seed is fairly plentiful this year and at reasonable prices. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 37 cts; lb \$1.12, postpaid. 3 lb or more, by express, 84 cts per lb.

Eden Gem, or Golden-Lined Rockyford. A round Rockyford, without ribs and completely netted; flesh green, delicately touched with orange-yellow at center; of wonderful quality and flavor. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb 93 cts.

Emerald Gem. Recognized everywhere as one of the most tender, juicy, finest flavored Melons for the home garden and local markets. It is of medium size, quite early, the flesh extra thick, dark salmon colored, with small seed cavity. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb 93 cts.

Extra Early Knight, or Sugar Sweet—The Earliest Muskmelon. Some seedsmen also call it Sweet Air. It is certainly worth while for everyone to plant this Melon for his first crop, because it is, without a single exception, the earliest Melon yet introduced, and it is a good Melon, a nice, average

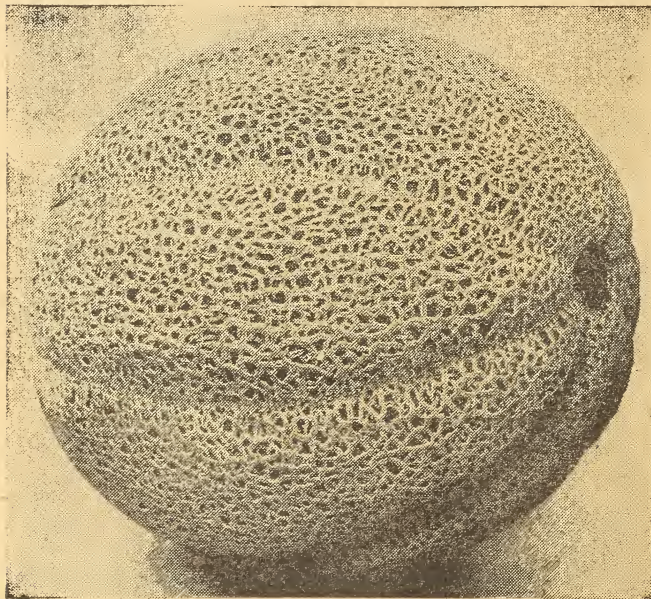


BENDER'S SURPRISE—AN IMPROVED TYPE OF IRONDEQUOIT

size, in appearance like our photograph, the flesh medium green blending light pink near the center, thick and of fine quality. It is an improvement on the well remembered Acme, or Baltimore Melon. I grow Extra Early Knight every year and have Melons, and plenty of them, too, very early, the vines seemingly getting a good start before they are bothered by beetles. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00.

Fordhook. A great, productive market Melon, 3½ to 5½ ins. heavily netted; the flesh very thick, orange-yellow, remaining firm and delicious even after the outside skin has become yellow. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00.

Golden Hearts. A perfect orange fleshed Melon, 6 to 8 ins. through, heavily netted, the flesh exceptionally thick and

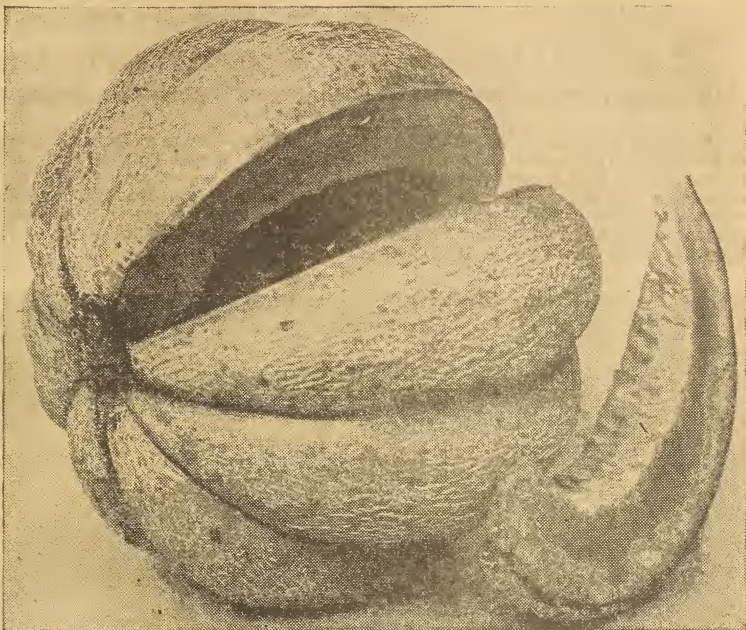


EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT, OR SUGAR SWEET

ripe to the very rind, sweet and tender. Ready in 75 days and a great favorite with hotels and restaurants specializing in Melons, on account of its superb quality and size. Vine vigorous and healthy. A good shipping sort. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00.

Hackensack, Extra Early Improved. Two weeks earlier than the old Hackensack, of medium size, almost round, and heavily netted. The flesh is green, very thick, a little coarse, but unusually juicy and fine flavored. Vigorous, productive vines. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb 93 cts.

Honey Dew. An exceptionally fine Fall and Winter Melon, very popular, requiring a long season to mature, so that in the North it should be started in hot beds. The skin smooth, and dull white color when ripe, with a very thin, though tough rind, the light green flesh extending almost to the center, the seed cavity is so small, meltingly tender and of honey sweetness unlike that of any other Melon. After ripe it will keep in fine condition from 3 to 5 months, and fruits not ripe when frost comes can be kept in the cellar, where they will ripen gradually and can be used through the Winter.



EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED HACKENSAOK

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 22 cts, 1-4 lb 37 cts; lb \$1.20.



Hoodoo. A salmon-fleshed Melon of fine texture, exquisite flavor and attractive appearance; of good size, nearly round, densely netted, with a thin, very hard rind, making it a very satisfactory Melon to handle and to ship, and grown in bountiful numbers on healthy vines.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00.

Jenny Lind. An intensely sweet, little, green-fleshed Melon, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 1-2 by 2 1-2 to 3 ins; one of the most popular, prolific and desirable home Melons. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00.

Kin-Maku wa; The Golden Japanese Melon. I expected to have had the pleasure of sampling these Melons this year, but missed it. It is said

to be remarkably good. Indeed, one Melon seedsman describes it as "the most luscious, delightful Muskmelon ever grown." The vine is hardy, producing many large, round Melons, yellowish white when ripe, the flesh extra thick, somewhat pinkish colored, sweet and lus-

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 85)

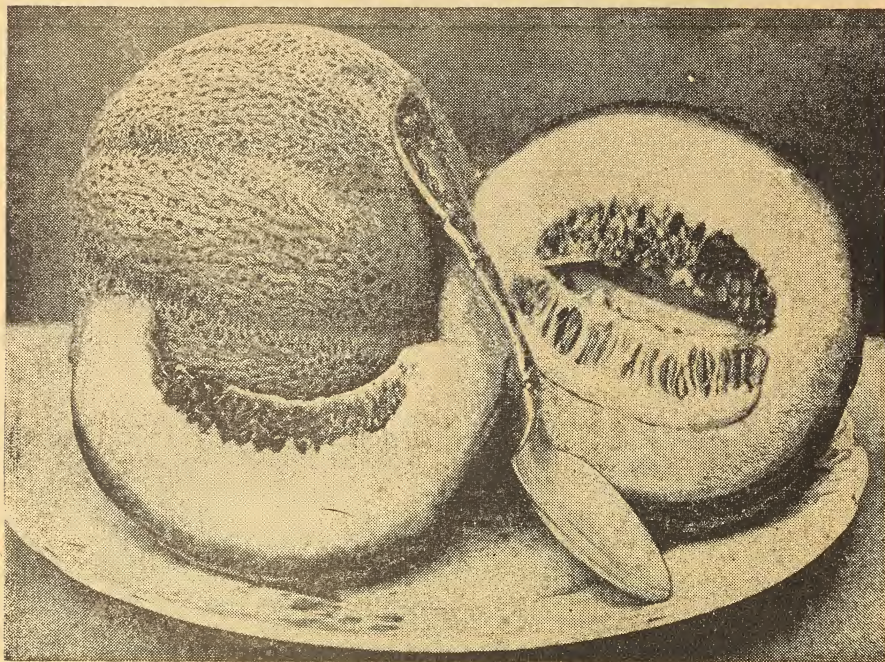
elous. We would be glad to have the opinion of our customers who try it. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts, postpaid.

Lapark Honey Comb. The same Melon as Honey Dew, already described, but the flesh is a rich, golden color, the shape more like a pineapple and the skin a little rougher. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 14 cts; oz 23 cts; 2 ozs 36 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts.

Lapark Improved Extra Early Osage

A Large, Delicious, Salmon-Colored Melon For Home Gardens And Market

A greatly improved strain of the old Osage, Miller's Cream or Queen Melon, a week earlier, in form and appearance like our photograph, dark green outside, the netting gray. The orange-salmon flesh is exceptionally thick, fine grained, sugary sweet and highly flavored; one of the very best Melons for main crop, for both the family garden and market, about a week later than the early Melons and about three times as long. Our seed is especially good, giving larger, more thoroughly netted fruits. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; 1 lb \$1.00, postpaid. 3 lbs, 78 cts per lb, by express.



ROCKYFORD, OF TRUE LAPARK TYPE

Rockyford-Lapark Most Perfect Green-Fleshed Strain. The great market, shipping and hotel Melon, more widely grown than any other. The improved strain is a little longer than our photograph, the skin green, covered with closely interwoven, silver-gray netting, the blossom end so well protected by a small button that cracking is prevented; flesh bright green, the lining around the small seed cavity slightly touched with pinkish yellow; of the very finest quality, sweet and with a melting lusciousness so wished for when one cuts a Melon. I might add that the vine is more nearly blight-proof than any other. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; 1 lb 93 cts, postpaid. 3 lb or more, by express, 65 cts per lb.

Tip Top. A melon in considerable demand in the West, and very fine, entitled to be planted by everyone no matter whether East or West, the fruit large, about 7 ins. through, every one rich, juicy, sweet, with a spicy flavor; deep salmon in color. Ready in 90 days; a fine kind for both the home table and market. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; 1 lb \$1.00, postpaid. 3 lb or more, by express, 73 cts per lb.

Vine Peach, Mango Melon, Or Vegetable Orange. Also called Vine Melon although it is very much like an orange in shape and color, with a smooth skin. Grows easily, cultivated like Melons, exceedingly productive and being planted more and more in sections where fruit is scarce, for stewing with lemon, in pie making, for sauce, sweet pickles and everything for which peaches are used except eating raw. We sell a great deal of seed. A packet is enough to plant. Pkt 5 cts.

WATERMELONS

Watermelons are easy to grow, but expensive to buy because there never seems to be enough of them, at least that is the case around here. If you have room for them, and most of you have, certainly grow half a dozen hills; follow our directions and you will soon be successful.

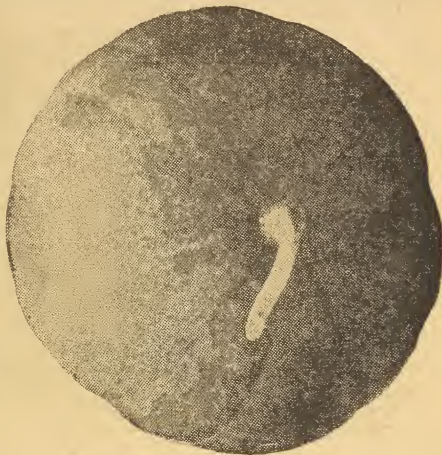
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Watermelons thrive best in light, warm, sandy soil, well supplied with humus, and given liberal moisture while young. But are also able to produce a good lot of melons in regions where there is very little rainfall. For highest quality good hot weather is required during fruiting period. Any well cared for garden soil is all right, and you can depend upon good fruit if you select seed of the variety best suited for your location, but give plenty of fertilizer. Stable manure is best, but if a commercial fertilizer is used have it 3 to 4 per cent. nitrogen, in the form of nitrate or sulfate of ammonia, 8 per cent. potash, either sulfate or muriate, and 6 per cent. phosphoric acid, either super phosphate or a high grade acid phosphate, and in the field drill it in 400 to 500 pounds per acre. Watermelon seed does not need to be planted early, not until danger of frost is past, and soil is warm enough to insure quick germination and rapid growth, but the ground should be prepared early. As a rule, Watermelon planting time follows within a couple weeks of corn. Plant in hills in the garden, 6 to 8 feet apart, a dozen seeds, an inch deep, and when growing well thin to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Generally in the field the rows are 8 feet apart with individual plants thinned to 2 to 3 feet apart, or 3 to 4 in a clump 6 to 8 feet apart. Where manure is available the best results are obtained by cross-checking the furrows and at each 8 foot intersection throwing in a shovelful of compost. In the garden use two shovelfuls to a hill. Cultivate to keep the land free from weeds and in fine tilth, until the vines are too large. In the garden try to keep the weeds out as long as you possibly can, even when you must use your hands. It is a good idea to plough under a crop of cow peas where you are going to grow Watermelons to any extent, and do not grow melons on the same soil the following year on account of fungus.

ENEMIES. The striped cucumber beetle is one of the worst. In a small garden spread mosquito netting over the top propped up on a little stake and the edges retained in place by soil. Dusting with tobacco dust, using it as a mulch, is a fairly effective repellent, as well as valuable fertilizer. Wilt causes considerable loss, and this is one reason for not sowing year after year in the same place. In the home garden 6 feet apart will be all right, and you can afford to take time to stick the seed in edgewise, with the eye downward.

An ounce will plant 20 to 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Baby Delight. A grand, little, home garden Melon, 6 1-2 to 7 ins. in diameter on an average, weighing from 3 to 6 lbs., just right for two people, the flesh carmine red, firm, sweet and delicious; the seeds just mere specks. Very prolific, a single vine, by count, producing from 8 to 20 fully matured Melons, some ripening early and others gradually. Give it a trial if you like a small Melon; to cut a big Melon and let it stand loses some of its good flavor.

BABY DELIGHT



Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 20 cts; oz cts.



LAPARK DARKEY'S DREAM

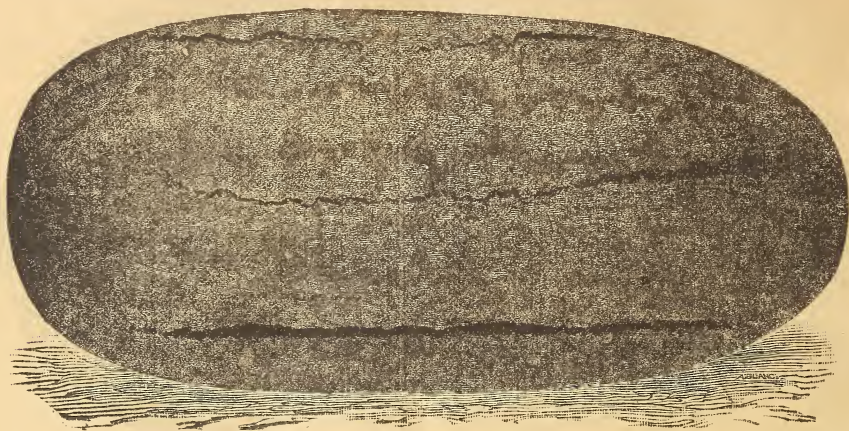
Lapark Darkey's Dream. The very largest, longest and thickest of the big Melons, dark green with faint stripings, the flesh very firm and crisp, rich red, sweet and delightful. The rind is thin, but it is hard, so that it stands handling. There is no better Watermelon for the home garden, if you grow the big, long ones, for local markets and shipping. Our own named Melon. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 29 cts; 1b 85 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express; 60 cts per lb.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 87)

Excel, The King of Watermelons. Different growers give it a different name, but Excel was the name given to it by the originator, because, in his judgment, it was bigger and better than any Melon produced up to that time. It is perfectly huge, shaped and marked like the photograph, dark green, with a thin, hard rind, making it ideal for rough handling and shipping, and unusually heavy because the flesh is so very firm, juicy and sweet: of a brilliant red color. A Melon adapted and grown in the South for shipping North, it goes without saying, is desirable for planting anywhere, for home and market use. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 27 cts; 1b 30 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express, 55 cts per lb.

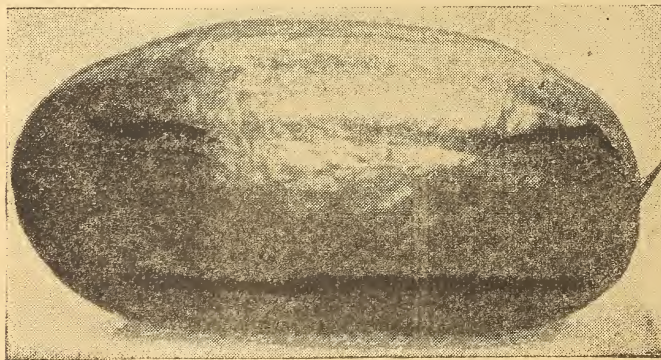
Florida Favorite. A very large, second-early Melon much like Georgia Rattlesnake in appearance, but darker green, with a thin but very firm rind, the flesh clear crimson, fine grained, sweet right to the rind. Particularly good for home gardens and neighborhood markets, but is also shipped. Ours is all Georgia grown seed. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1b 78 cts, postpaid. 5 lb, by express, 52 cts per lb.



EXCEL; THE BIG FELLOW

Fordhook Early. The Earliest Big Melon. Coles Early ripens a few days earlier, but "Fordhook" is so much larger, and Harris' Earliest is so much better, that we no longer catalogue Coles. Fordhook is almost round, medium green in color, the flesh bright red, sweet, crisp and juicy; an ideal melon for the kitchen garden and local markets, especially desirable for the North on account of its earliness. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; 1b 98 cts, postpaid. 3 lb, by express, 58 cts per lb.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Striped Gypsy. True Georgia grown seed of this magnificent, old, favorite, long Melon, light green striped and blotched darker green; flesh scarlet-red, firm and sweet. Especially for growing South and only where the season is long. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1b 78 cts, postpaid. 5 lb or more, by express, 52 cts per lb.



GOLDEN ICE CREAM WATERMELON

because of its exceptional quality and flavor. We recommend it only for private gardens and nearby markets. Pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 23 cts; oz 35 cts.

Halbert Honey. A very sweet and good Melon for home gardens and nearby markets, 18 to 20 ins. in length, 6 to 8 ins. in diameter, very dark green; flesh crimson, excessively sweet, firm and juicy up to the rind. The vine is husky, frequently producing 4 to 5 large

Golden Ice Cream. A novelty for your own garden and to sell to people who are willing to pay the price; a perfect Melon, of medium size, formed like photograph; the rind green, barely mottled; flesh rich yellow, particularly crisp, brittle and juicy, breaking off in irregular pieces of golden honey sweetness, seeming to be cool even when brought fresh from the garden. Growers of Melons by the acre, for shipping plant Golden Ice Cream for their own tables,

Melons in a cluster; medium early. Halbert Honey is almost a perfect Melon, and we sell a great lot of the seed. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1b 75 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 49 cts per lb.

Harris' Earliest. A new variety that is taking the place of the older, very early, large, good Melons. It originated in northern New York, and is, therefore, hardy, quick maturing and one of the best for growing in the North. It is of medium size, dark green striped a little lighter; the flesh bright red, firm, crisp and exceedingly sweet, decidedly better than Cole's Early, larger and with a harder rind, making it a better handler and shipper. Both Harris' Earliest and Fordhook Early, described herein, are entitled to the attention of Northern growers for early, good sized market Melons. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 27 cts; 1b 75 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs, 60 cts per lb., by express.

Hungarian Honey. Medium size, almost round, early ripening, splendid Melon; dark green mottled and striped darker; flesh brilliant red up to the rind, sweet and fine. We like it very much at Lapark. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; 1b 98 cts.

Irish Gray. A newer Melon and one of the best for shipping on account of its thin, flinty hard rind. Wherever you see a light, grayish, extra long, big Melon you will know it is Irish Gray, because there is no other exactly the same color, and you will see it in almost every store that handles good fruit. The flesh is showy red, very solid, crisp and sweet, without any hard center or fibery stringiness; the vines vigorous and healthy, yielding first quality Melons late in Summer when others have died out; one of the best Melons produced in Georgia, the home of magnificent, 99 per cent. perfect Melons. Irish Gray was also known as General Pershing. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; 1-4 lb 27 cts; 1b 80 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo. Last year we sold more seed of Kleckley's Sweet than of any Watermelon excepting Lapark Darkey's Dream, which is as strong evidence as we can offer of its splendid qualities. One of the very large seed houses of this country, which handles tons of Watermelon seeds, declares it to be "the best, sweetest shipping and



HARRIS' EARLIEST



IRISH GRAY; THE GREAT SHIPPING MELON

long keeping Watermelon in existence, selling in preference to all others, solid, crisp, juicy, without a hollow or pithy center even when fully ripe, and of the sweetest and most fascinating flavor." Of medium size, with dark, glossy green rind; flesh scarlet-red, well to the rind, the seeds near the rind, leaving a splendid, deep heart. Recommended particularly for home gardens and neighborhood markets. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1b 75 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express, 48 cts per lb.

McIver's Sugar. An old melon, somewhat like Georgia Rattlesnake in color, of me-

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 89)

dium size; flesh red, fine grained and very sweet; for home gardens and local markets; the vine standing up well in both wet and very dry weather. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; 1-4 lb 26 cts; lb 75 cts.

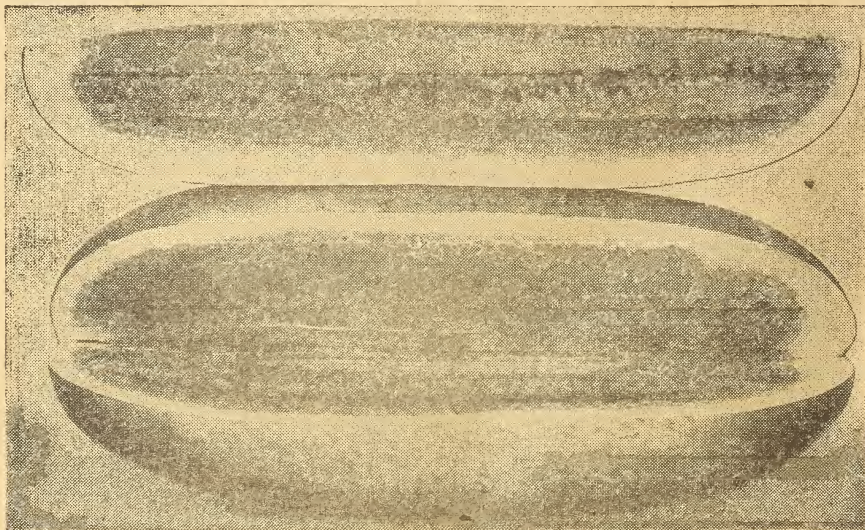
Peerless, Or Ice Cream. A home garden and local market Melon, especially for the North; prolific, early, of medium size, rather oblong, light green mottled darker green;



KLECKLEY'S SWEET, OR MONTE CRISTO

flesh bright red, very fine grained, juicy and sweet; one of the very good ones. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; 1-4 lb 31 cts; lb 98 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 60 cts per lb.

Tom Watson. Familiar to everyone, 18 to even 28 ins. in length, and 10 to 12 ins. through, frequently weighing 50 to 60 lbs; dark green; flesh rich red, sweet and juicy. A good shipper and a profitable Melon to grow commercially. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; lb 75 cts, postpaid. 5 lb or more, by express, 48 cts per lb.



TOM WATSON

Citron Melons For Preserving

Years ago Citrons were very popular for preserving and pickling. To those who do not know them let me explain that the vines are hardier than those of melons, the fruits from 5 to 7 or 8 ins. through, round, with hard, shiny rinds, attractively mottled; the flesh white, solid all the way through. Properly made it is more tender, finer grained and deliciously flavored than watermelon for sweet pickle, and also makes a fascinating preserve.

Colorado, Or Green-Seeded Citron. The largest, rather oblong variety
Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts.

Red-Seeded Citron. Not so large, round and very firm.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts.

Mushroom Growing

Mushrooms are grown in houses built especially for this purpose; in caves, tunnels, old mines, cellars, under the benches in greenhouses, and in similar places, where artificial heat can be supplied; barns and other outbuildings that cannot be heated can be planted with spawn in September, while the weather is warm, and let get cold or frozen. Such beds will produce fine mushrooms during the following Early Spring when the temperature rises sufficiently.

Preparation of the manure is a very important part. It must be fresh horse manure mixed with straw and not with shavings or sawdust. Put it in a pile and cover with 2 to 3 ins. of soil. In 3 or 4 days turn the whole mass over, shaking and mixing the earth through it thoroughly. Water if necessary to keep the manure reasonably moist. Cover with earth as before, and allow the pile to heat, of itself, for 5 or 6 days. Then turn again, shaking up well and turning the outer dry or white part into the center. Moisten again if necessary. Repeat this operation 4 times. Then it will be sufficiently rotted and decomposed to make the beds. Beds can be made on the floor, or in bins, or shelves one above the other. Spread the manure 8 to 10 ins. deep in the Winter, 6 to 7 ins. in warm weather. Unless the compost is too wet tramp it in, which prevents too much drying out while the manure is heating in the beds. The proper moisture is when you can take a handful and squeeze it without the water actually running out. Cover your



PICKING MUSHROOMS FROM A BED OF DRIED, STERILIZED SPAWN

bed and let it heat for from a week to 10 days. Then, as soon as the temperature falls back to 70, break up your bricks of spawn each into 10 or 12 pieces and place them on the surface of the bed, each piece 8 to 10 ins. apart each way. Then go back over your bed and make a little hole under each piece of spawn and bury it under $\frac{1}{2}$ in. from the surface, pressing the manure covering down firmly over the top of the spawn, thus leaving the bed level on top. In about 2 weeks dig up a piece or two of the spawn, carefully, and notice whether the mycelium, the vegetative or mushroom-making portion of the thallus in the fungi, is running out like mold, from the brick into the manure. If it is you must cover the entire bed evenly, to the depth of 1 in., with sifted soil. Do not permit draughts to fall on your bed, but reasonable ventilation is necessary. While the room should be moist, little or no water should be applied after spawning and until after the mushrooms begin to appear, generally in from 6 to 8, weeks. Then the bed should be sprinkled lightly every day or two until the surface is quite moist, then water once or twice a week according to the conditions, oftener if they dry out—sprinkle lightly and frequently, but do not soak the bed is the idea. Mushrooms should be picked once every day just before they open out, by just giving the mushroom a little twist so as not to disturb the soil any more than you can help. Under ordinary conditions the bed will produce in from 3 to 4 months, depending largely on the temperature. At an average of 50 degrees they can be picked every day for 4 months; at 65 degrees they must be picked every day and will be finished in 2 months. Any temperature

from 45 to 65, running uniform, is satisfactory, the cooler temperature making heavier and better mushrooms, but it must not be above 65. Variations in temperature are not good; cold will retard the growth but will not destroy the bed; freezing kills the mushrooms above the ground but will not hurt the spawn in the bed.

CAUTION. Keep the brick spawn in a dry, cool place until used. Light on the bed will do no harm, although mushrooms are grown successfully in absolute dark. The objection to sunlight is that it dries out the beds. If bothered with gnats, mites, spring-tails, or sow-bugs, generally a bit of poisoned raw potato here and there on the bed will destroy the insects, without injuring the mushrooms. Have a new bed coming on before the old one is picked out for constant supply.

We supply the very best, fresh, American Spawn in bricks, at 40 cts per brick, postpaid; 5 bricks, weighing 6½ lbs, by express, \$1.45; 10 bricks, by express, \$2.65.

PURE STERILIZED SPAWN

We also supply absolutely pure Spawn put up in sterilized, dried form, every particle of it Spawn, without any filler, at 95 cts per carton, postpaid. This is a newer form, that is almost certain to produce a large crop. One carton will cover 30 to 40 square ft., making the expense the same per sq. ft. of bed whether you use the Brick or Pure Culture Spawn, as we have explained. 2 cartons, \$1.80; 5 or more cartons, by express, 75 cts per carton. This Pure Culture Spawn is made right here near Lapark, by successful growers of mushrooms for market, and we always have it fresh.

MUSTARD

Another member of the cabbage family, used as a salad, and pot-herb like spinach, some people preferring it to spinach. Sow early in the Spring, and in the Fall, not in Summer, because it runs to seed. Seed will live over Winter in the ground. Keep clean and break off flower stalks as soon as you see them. Seed sown in August makes a Fall crop. Any good garden soil. Sow White London broadcast, or in drills 9 ins. apart; other varieties in rows 12 to 18 ins.; thin to 4 to 8 ins. in row; cover ½ inch deep for White London and an inch for others.

New Chinese. Has very large, light green, curly leaves, of sweet, pungent flavor, used chiefly for boiling. Pull the whole plant. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1b 74 cts.

Southern Giant Curled. Popular in the South for home table and market, because it is a vigorous, hardy grower of



fine quality, the leaves upright and crimped, light green tinged with yellow, the young leaves picked as wanted and used as a pot-herb. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; 1b 70 cts.

White London. A very rapid growing, smaller leaved sort, used particularly as a salad, although it can also be used as a pot-herb. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; 1b 50 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

A tender, hot-weather plant grown for its gummy pods, which are used in soups and stews, but also boiled, or served cold as salad. It is also canned, or may be strung and dried for Winter use. A light, warm, rich soil is best, and for very early crop start indoors, in pots, because Okra does not transplant well. Outdoors sow the end of May, in drills 2½ ft. apart and thin to from 1 to 2½ ft. in the row according to variety; cover seed from 1 to 2 ins., depending on looseness of soil. For grand plants, with large pods, and lots of them, fertilize two or three times while they are young with nitrate of soda, two tablespoons to a pail of water, or with liquid manure, a week apart. Cut pods while tender; if too tough to slice with a kitchen knife they are too old to use. The flowers open early in the morning, fade in a few hours,



WHITE VELVET OKRA

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

and the pods are generally ready the next afternoon. Cut an inch of the stem with each pod, and pick clean daily; they may be kept fresh by moistening and spreading thinly on trays, in a cool place. The dwarf sorts can be planted further North, in a well drained, sheltered, rich spot. Try Okra a few times and most of you will enjoy it.

Extra Early Dwarf Prolific. Ready in from 8 to 9 weeks, so is also a good kind for the North, and can be planted close. It is tender and fine flavored. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; lb 60 cts.

Perkins Mammoth Green-Pod, or Long Pod. 3 feet tall, very early and productive of dark green pods 4 to 5 ins., slender and very tender. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 19 cts; lb 60 cts.

White Velvet. 3 1-2 feet tall, pods round and smooth, never prickly, produced in great numbers, remaining tender until almost fully grown. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 60 cts.

ONIONS From Seed

If you ever stop to figure up how much a years supply of Onions costs you^{to} buy everyone who owns a garden will certainly grow 2 or 3 bushels for the Winter from seed. Soil must be good and rich; otherwise they are not hard to grow. Our cultural directions have been very carefully prepared.

CULTIVATION. Onions are very hardy and are grown in the Southern states largely as a Winter crop. Seed is sown and sets planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the North. It is always best to prepare soil the preceding Autumn, in order that the seed may be sown in the Spring on the first approach of warm weather. It must be fine and loose, all stones and litter being removed. Seed germinates slowly and the young plants are surface feeders, so if sown late and there should be a lengthy spell of dry weather the plants either die or make no headway. Do not plant on weedy ground if you expect a good crop. Save work by planting in as long rows as you can so as to work on both sides with a wheel hoe. Even then weeds next to the onions should be pulled out by hand. Sow seed rather thickly and as the young onions begin to crowd thin them out. Use none but the best seed.

Onion sets are merely ordinary onions arrested in their growth, so when they are set out they almost immediately begin to grow, and may be pulled up for table use any time. Some people want large sets, but if they are over 1/2 inch in diameter they are apt to go to seed quickly instead of producing good, big bulbs.

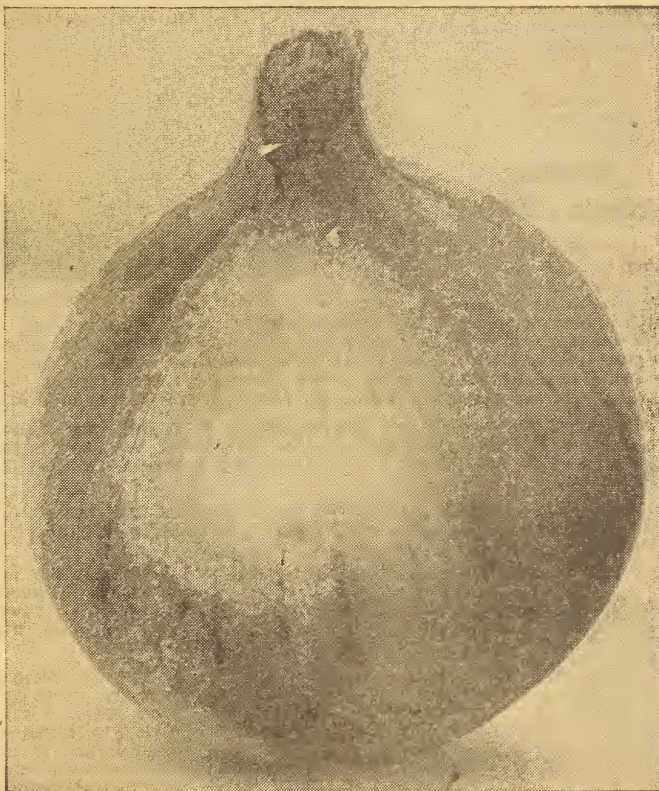
Another method of growing onions is to sow the seed under glass in March or April, or in the seed-bed and transplant the seedlings to the open ground. This is a particularly good way for onions of the Spanish type, enabling America to compete successfully with the imported Spanish onions.

As soon as soil and weather are right outdoors set these seedlings in rows a foot to 14 ins. apart and from 3 to 4 ins. apart in the rows. Green or bunching onions can also be grown this way, 2 ins. apart in row.

For commercial growing in the North the soil must be rich and moist, but not wet, and, for ideal conditions it should be a loam with a subsoil of clay, or close, compact, sandy loam, not coarse gravel as that lets the water leach out too quickly. Soil that has been cultivated for 5 or 4 years is better than new land, and there is little danger of getting in too much fertilizer. Plough 10 to 12 ins. deep, or down to the subsoil. If soil is poor plough in 5 to 10 cords of stable manure to the acre, and after ploughing spread over it the same amount of cow manure to be harrowed in. Unleached hard wood ashes are fine, especially on dry land, spread evenly 75 to 100 bushels to the acre after ploughing and harrowing. Harrowing must be thorough, as a good crop cannot be obtained if the ground is rough. Good drainage is essential, even on sloping ground. Where necessary under drainage will pay well. Plant early, common Spring frosts and snow flurries will do no harm. Buy best seed, and that is the kind we sell exclusively, drill in with a machine that does not clog and that will open the row, sow, cover and roll the row, and mark the next row at the same time. Rows should be 12 to 14 ins. apart, and use 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pounds of seed to the acre, according to soil and seed, drier, sandy soil requiring the less amount, cover 1/2 to an in. deep also according to the soil, and thin plants to from 1 to 3 ins. according to variety. Cultivate early and often.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 93)

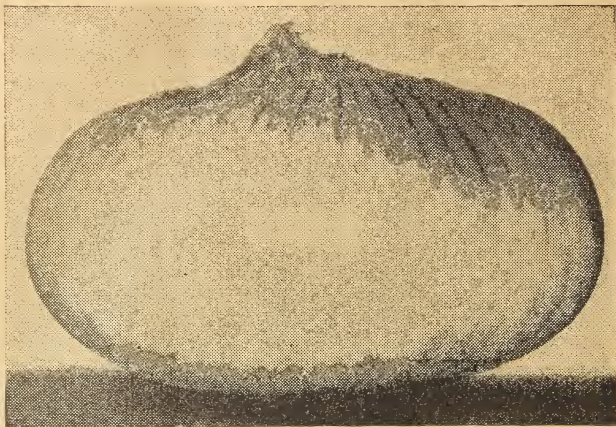


AILSA CRAIG

In the South cultivation is similar. Do not apply undecomposed vegetable matter immediately preceding the crop, even cotton-seed meal should be applied at least 3 weeks before seed is sown. Of course the time of sowing depends upon your location. One of the chief things to guard against in the South is to sow plenty of seed, as very often the only cause of an unprofitable crop is a poor stand. Apply manure plentifully when preparing land, 40 to 75 tons per acre is not too much, and supplemented by potash and especially with phosphoric acid for very best results. 300 to 400 lbs. of bone meal per acre will supply the phosphoric acid. Apply 200 to 400 lbs. of nitrate of soda in four equal dressings, the first before planting and all worked in thoroughly. For the home garden add a good grade of mixed fertilizer liberally, early, and give an occasional dressing of nitrate of potash or liquid manure during growth. Harvest when tops are dead; cure under cover so as to keep from getting wet, and cut the tops off when thoroughly cured, an inch or less from the bulb, keep in boxes or barrels, where it is cool but not freezing. If frozen and not thawed until spring and not handled while they are frozen they will be all right. An ounce sows a 250 ft. row; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to an acre.

ENEMIES. The only insect that bothers onions to any great extent is the onion fly, or gnat, for which a thorough application of ground tobacco stems is both an insecticide and a repellent, as well as of some fertilizing value, applied down the rows. Thrips are bothersome sometimes, especially as they pave the way for fungi. Use kerosene emulsion and tobacco preparations. Black mold is combated by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. Smut can be successfully met only by rotating crops and not sowing seed from smut districts. Rotting is best prevented by storing in a dry place.

Ailsa Craig. In form like the photograph; skin light straw-yellow, flesh very white, firm and mild in flavor. A new Onion from Europe, frequently weighing 4 lbs. each, quite regularly 5 ins. in diameter and 2 lbs in weight; a variety that is becoming very popular among mild Onions. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 26 cts; 2 ozs 46 cts; 1-4 lb 74 cts; lb \$2.64.



CRYSTAL WHITE BERMUDA ONION

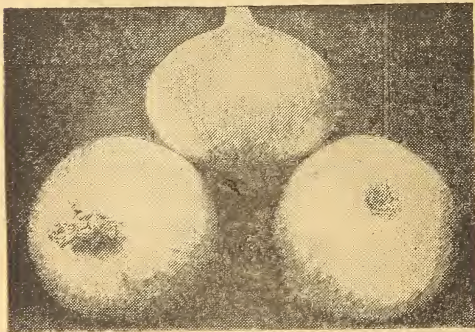
Genuine Bermuda Onions

A species of Onion grown in the South from seed sown in the Fall, the crop to be shipped North in May, when they are the largest early Onions in market, and usually an exceedingly profitable crop. It is the quickest growing Onion and will do just as well in the North, sown the same time as Danvers, and producing Onions 3 ins. across by the time the others are only one inch. Sow them in the home garden to have good, early Onions. The photograph shows the shape and we offer seed of colors separately; they are all of mild flavor.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda. New and pure white, the earliest, mildest, sweetest of all Onions; particularly nice for slicing, because it is pearly white all through. Our seed is of the finest strain. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 27 cts; 2 ozs 48 cts; 1-4 lb 85 cts; lb \$2.90.

Bermuda White. Similar in appearance and size, but of a pale straw-white color; the flesh white, solid and mild. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 13 cts; oz 20 cts; 2 ozs 35 cts; 1-4 lb 61 cts; lb \$2.05.

Red Bermuda. Precisely the same in form and flavor, but larger than the white, 3 to 4 ins. in diameter, light pink, the flesh white with a pink cast. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 13 cts; oz 20 cts; 2 ozs 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 61 cts; lb \$2.05.



EARLY BARLETTA, OR WHITE QUEEN

Early Barletta, or White Queen. Also catalogued sometimes as White Pearl. Used as a bunching Onion and for pickling, making an early, small, white Onion, of mild, agreeable flavor. Admittedly the most attractive for bottle pickles, and exceptionally dainty boiled.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 43 cts; 1-4 lb 75 cts; lb \$2.55.

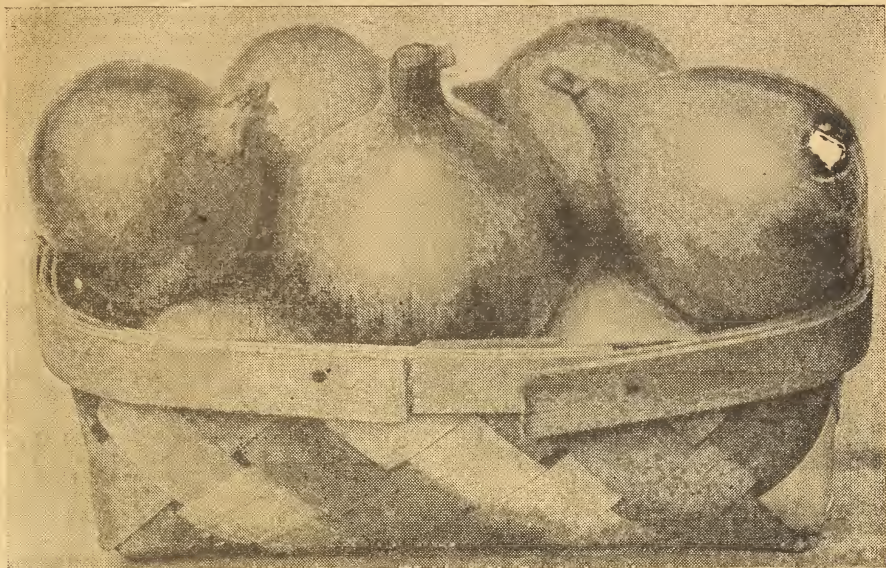
Danvers Yellow Globe. Seed of an especially fine strain, producing uniform, handsome Onions, as shown in our photograph, measuring about 3 ins. in diameter, with small necks; of a rich, coppery yellow, the flesh pure white, fine grained, crisp, and of mild, sweet flavor;

the very finest type of this old, standard, constantly improved American Onion. Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 29 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; lb \$1.65, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.35 per lb.

Ohio-Michigan Yellow Globe. A strain of Danvers Yellow Globe, the seed of which is in demand in certain sections of the country among commercial growers. But except

that it has a somewhat flatter bottom it is in all respects like Danvers. Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 29 cts; 1-4 lb 55 cts; lb \$1.65, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.35 per lb.

Mammoth Prizetaker. The great, large, handsome, light yellow Onion grown and popular all over our country, in home gardens and in the fields of market growers, as the fa-



A BASKET OF YELLOW DANVERS

vorite, profitable Onion, of mild, sweet flavored, white flesh, for Fall and early Winter. It is a perfectly huge Onion, often 15 to 16 ins. around and weighing 4 to 5 lbs. grown by an experienced gardener, and always largest and most uniform in shape and size with usual garden and field care. The little Onions, early, are eaten green, and when half-grown they have attained their fine quality and you can begin to use them regularly from that time on for slicing, boiling and baking. The illustration shows its form, although if anything it is somewhat more globe-



FAMOUS PRIZETAKER

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. An early maturing, silvery white skinned Onion, usually about 10 days earlier than other white sorts, grown extensively and, when young, much used for bunching, the little, round matured ones for pickles. When fully grown it is slightly flattened; the flesh very white, firm and of mild flavor; keeps well for Winter. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; 1-4 lb 77 cts; lb \$2.60.

shaped, and it has a small neck, the top dying off completely. Seed is frequently sown indoors to make plants to transplant outside. Our seed is of the most improved, true strain. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 11 cts; oz 19 cts; 2 ozs 32 cts; 1-4 lb 56 cts; lb \$1.90, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.50 per lb.

Red Wethersfield. Every Onion grower and consumer knows the somewhat flat shape and purplish red color of this grand Winter Onion, and its pure white, fine grained, highly flavored flesh; the best keeper of all Onions, producing an enormous crop that sells well and profitably in market. Our seed is of the earliest maturing, largest strain.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 11 cts; oz 19 cts; 2 ozs 32 cts; 1-4 lb 56 cts; lb \$1.90, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more by express, \$1.50 per lb.

Mammoth Silver King. The largest white Onion, often 5 to 7 ins. through, and 2 to 3 lbs., sometimes 4 lbs.; thick but flattened, the skin silvery white, flesh white and very mild. A good money maker in market and a fine Onion for the family garden.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 14 cts; oz 20 cts; 2 ozs 36 cts; 1-4 lb 63 cts; lb \$2.12.

The Famous Southport Globe Onions

The great money making market Onions, maturing in September and keeping perfectly all Winter and until June. The illustration shows their form, which is perfectly globe-shaped,

large, fine grained and well flavored, the flesh always white. The "Southports" yield heavily and are grown in enormous quantities for all markets and in home gardens.

Southport Red Globe.

Very deep, blood red, the flesh white slightly tinged reddish, and unusually mild for a red Onion. It frequently runs 600 to 800 bushels to the acre.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 15 cts; oz 23 cts; 2 ozs 39 cts; 1-4 lb 68 cts; lb \$2.30, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, by express, \$1.95 per lb.

Southport White Globe.

Really about the most attractive of all Onions, perfectly white all the way through, and mild flavored; crops often running from 500 to 700 bushels to the acre.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 19 cts; oz 27 cts; 2 ozs 48 cts; 1-4 lb 85 cts; lb \$2.90, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, \$2.54 per lb.

Southport Yellow Globe.

The same Onion, with a golden yellow-brown skin, the color most in demand, and the shape, superior

quality and comparatively mild flavor that delights all lovers of Onions. Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 29 cts; 1-4 lb 55 cts; lb \$1.65, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, \$1.35 per lb.

Early White Sugar Ball.

A very early white Onion used especially for eating green and selling in bunches; also for pickling. It makes a bulb an inch or over in from 7 to 8 weeks, of very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 21 cts; oz 34 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.05.

Lapark Sunball.

We recommend this Onion to be grown from seed for home use in all gardens where the soil is especially rich and mellow, by those who wish the largest Onion that can be grown in this country, very firm and of mildest flavor. By Midsummer it will be sufficiently large for cooking, and at all later stages it makes a perfectly splendid boiling and creaming Onion. The skin is the color of ripening wheat, and the flesh waxy-white. It is fully matured by September and keeps well until Midwinter. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 13 cts; oz 22 cts; 2 ozs 37 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts.

Early White Welch.

Grown only as a green bunch Onion, and it is the best for this purpose, never forming a large bulb but only a scallion, extremely early, providing your table and the market with Onions ahead of even those grown from sets. It is a perennial Onion, hardy, remaining in the ground for years. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 28 cts; 1-4 lb 80 cts.



SOUTHPORT

Japanese Onion Sets

The Most Wonderful, Satisfactory Onion Set Yet Introduced

If all reports are true, and we know no reason why they should not be, because we have talked with the introducer of the Japanese Set, and he says he cannot grow enough of the Sets to fill orders from truckers, his sales running 50,000 bushels for this year without having been offered in a general way until this season. He claims the Japanese Set gives double the yield of any other Onion Set, and that it is practically free from seed stalks, claiming that in his fields

not over 3 tops can be found in a row 1000 feet long, that it is the best flavored and the best keeping Onion grown from a Set. He showed me where a customer of his had grown 90 bushels of Onions from only one bushel of Sets, and that crops of 1000 bushels to an acre are fre-



quently produced. We are pleased to have been able to secure 30 bushels of these Sets for distribution among our friends this season. They are Bottom Sets. Pt 20 cts; qt 35 cts, 3 qts 77 cts, all postpaid. Order promptly is our suggestion.

Regular Stock Bottom Onion Sets

Note These Are Present Prices

Prices on Onion Sets, excepting Japanese, fluctuate, some seasons going very much higher and during others running considerably lower. We have found it the best method to send more Sets than the order calls for if prices go a little lower and to stand the loss ourselves if they run higher. Prices will be quoted at any time on different and larger quantities.

These regular Sets are all Bottom Sets, good, firm, healthy stock. Set out as soon as you can get on the ground, and again later if you wish. Both Onion Sets and seed should be planted in all gardens, the Sets to give earliest onions.

Red and Yellow Sets Are The Same Price. Delivered to you separately or mixed, just as you order them. Pt 17 cts; qt 25 cts; 3 qts 65 cts, postpaid.

White Bottom Sets. Pt 20 cts; qt 28 cts; 3 qts 70 cts, postpaid.

PARSLEY

Sow seed in a hot bed, cold frame, or in garden early in Spring, in drills 1 ft. apart. 2 1-2 ft. in the field; if garden soil is very rich, rows 18 ins. apart, thin 8 to 12 ins; cover seed 1-2 inch. Do not allow soil to bake as seed germinates slowly. Watering with two table-spoonsful of nitrate of soda to a pail of water, or liquid manure, occasionally, helps wonderfully.

Pick leaves as wanted but always leave some on a plant; cut off seed stalks promptly. Sow again in June, and in August to grow through Winter, under glass, or pot a few plants for the house, set in a warm window.

Champion Moss Curled. Ready in 65 Days. Dark green, compact, very curly; nicest sort for garnishing.

Plain Parsley. Flat leaves, very pungent, preferred for flavoring.

Price Same For Both. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 28 cts; 1 lb 85 cts.

Hamburg Rooted Parsley.

The fleshy, bulbous roots are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Dig up in the Fall, store in the cellar and grate in Winter.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts.

PARSNIP; A Most Delicious Vegetable

Our sales of Parsnip seed have increased many times; customers apparently beginning to realize that, while the flavor is different from that of all other vegetables, one soon learns to enjoy it, adding to the family list a most nutritious, sugary vegetable, to serve boiled in quarters, mashed, or fried like sweet potatoes. Seed should be sown very early as it takes a long time to germinate, and the vegetable to mature, in any deep, rich garden soil not freshly manured, in rows 15 to 20 ins. apart, seed covered 1-2 inch, thinned to from 4 to 8 ins.; the plants pulled out may be transplanted. The best soil is cool and moist. Dig in the Fall and store in the cellar, in sand, or in outdoor pits; some may be left in the ground and are fine and crisp dug in very early Spring before sprouting. Sow seed thickly, an ounce to 200 ft; 4 to 6 lbs to the acre. In the South Parsnips can be sown from January to April; in Florida and along the Gulf from September to December.

Hollow Crown, or Improved Large Sugar. A standard, long sort, about 3 ins. across the top and 12 to 15 ins. in length, straight and smooth in rich, mellow soil.

Guernsey. Virtually the same, but probably not quite so long, and therefore, more suitable where the soil is somewhat shallow.

Half-Long. Also known as "Intermediate". 3 to 4 ins. across the top, top-shaped, maturing earlier, but similar to both the others in quality and flavor.

Parsnips also make excellent feed for live stock, particularly on account of the large percentage of sugar they contain, and "Half-Long" is the variety generally chosen for this purpose, because it will grow on shallow ground and requires less deep cultivation.

PRICES SAME ON ALL THREE VARIETIES: Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1 lb 70 cts, all postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, 50 cts per lb.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 97)



LAPAEK HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS

plants are kept off the soil when ripening. Peanuts require plenty of lime in the soil, and in field growing 30 bushels of lime per acre are used. Plant 4 ins. deep. They can be started in April, in pots, and set outdoors the first week of June. Shell carefully so as not to break the skin, or just crush shells a little and plant that way. With Spanish Peanuts the shell is just broken in two for planting. Do not hill up, but keep weeds out and surface level until vines cover the ground. 1½ pecks of shelled nuts, or 2 bushels in the shells, sow an acre. Sometimes, when sown in shells, they are soaked in water and planted immediately.

New Mammoth Virginia. A standard, large kind for roasting to eat, very early maturing as far north as Canada; and produces a lot of nuts. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 19 cts; 1b 49 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express, 29 cts per lb.

New, Early, Long-Pod Bush. An improved Southern Peanut, bearing heavily very long pods, each containing 3 to 4 nuts of good, sweet flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; 1b 48 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express, 30 cts per lb.

Sweet Spanish Peanut. Earliest and easiest to grow, maturing in 100 days, so that frequently in the South two crops are grown on the same ground, in a single season, yielding from 50 to 60 bushels of nuts, and a ton of vines for hay, per acre, some times 100 bushels. This is the little, round Peanut used for candy and as salted Peanuts, and is the best sort for oil, containing ten per cent. more oil than any other variety. It is also grown by acres for fattening hogs and other live stock. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-4 lb 18 cts; 1b 40 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by express, 25 cts per lb.



SWEET SPANISH PEANUT

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be grown in any garden, and commercially in any field that will successfully grow corn, as far north as New Jersey. But all the pods and nuts will not mature as fully as farther south. Plant them like corn, rows 2½ to 3 ft. apart, 6 to 8 ins. distant in the rows; plant in their shells as soon as the weather and soil are warm. Cultivate until they start forming pods; then pull up in the Fall before frost and turn roots to the sun, in clear weather, and they will cure in 24 hours. The shell will be brighter if

Peas For The Table

SEED IN QUANTITY

Truckers and Gardeners Please Take Notice

Special prices will be sent at any time, and gladly, on Peas, Beans, Cabbage, Corn, and other varieties of Seeds that are used in larger quantities. Let us add again that we handle Seeds only of highest quality and test.

To be successful Peas must be planted very early and grown while the weather is cool, either Spring or Fall, because they are tender to heat and are subject to mildew if soil becomes too dry. While not so desirable, the round, smooth Peas are hardier, can be sown earlier and provide a fresh, green vegetable even though they are not so sugary sweet.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Peas, for best results, require fairly rich soil, made rich for the previous year's crop, and not when planting, with fresh manure, which will produce vines at the sacrifice of Peas. We recommend double rows, 6 to 8 ins. apart, the space between the double rows 1½ to 4 ft., according to variety. In heavy soil cover an inch; in light soil 2 ins.; for later planting 2 to 3 ins., and June sowings in trenches 5 to 6 ins. deep filled in as the plants grow. For early crops sow thickly; later, ½ to 1 inch apart, the dwarf sorts thickest. After the ground is thoroughly warm you may soak the seed if you wish. The Smooth Peas may be sown as early in Spring as the soil can be worked; the Wrinkled sorts after heavy frosts are over, or about the middle



ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL

of April, and 10 days apart thereafter until early June, and again in August, using the dwarf sorts for Fall crop.

When growing nicely thin to 3 ins. Cultivate frequently, but quite shallow; pinch ends of vines if growth is too rank. Provide support, chicken wire or brush, for tall sorts, and pick pods as soon as full so that vines may continue to bear. For mildew spray with Bordeaux Mixture. Down South, Smooth Peas may be sown as early as January and until March, and then the Wrinkled varieties; in Florida and around the Gulf Peas of all sorts can be sown all Winter. A quart of Smooth Peas will plant 100 ft., a quart of Wrinkled will not sow quite so much. 1½ bushels to an acre.

Alaska, or Earliest of All. 45 Days to Maturity.

A well known, very early, smooth blue Pea, the vine about 2-12 ft. tall, loaded with light green pods 2-12 ins. long, containing 6 peas; good, early sort for garden and market, and canned a great deal.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 19 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 53 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

Big Pod Early. The same sort of Pea as Alaska excepting that it has a larger pod, making a better appearance in market; in fact it is the largest

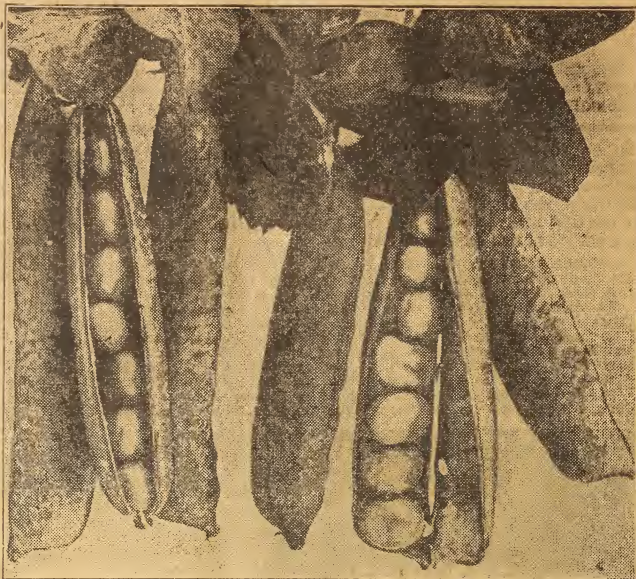
THE PERFECTLY GRAND HUNDREDFOLD
podded, very early sort. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; 10 lbs, or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Blue Bantam. A very large podded, dwarf, wrinkled Pea, a little earlier than Gradus, and of finest quality; the pods 4 ins. long, broad, holding 7 to 9 very large, tender peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 34 cts; qt 57 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.

Gradus, or Prosperity. 60 Days. The first, large podded Sugar Pea ready to eat after the smooth, round sorts, just 3 or 4 days later, and one of the best and most popular varieties. About 21-2 ft. tall, pods 4 to 4 1-2 ins. in length, holding 6 to 9 delightfully sweet Peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Hundredfold. An improved strain of Laxtonian, an ideal, wrinkled Sugar Pea, extra prolific, pods 4 ins. long, very wide and bulging with 8 delicious peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.



BIG POD EARLY; LARGEST PODDED EARLIEST PEA

Lapark Honey Bunch. A Pea of our own which thousands of customers will tell you is, perhaps, even a little better than either Nott's or Sutton's Excelsior, the vines dwarf,



loaded with pods 3 1-2 to 4 ins. in length, filled with 9 fat, tender, honey-sweet, wrinkled peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 56 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.

Lancaster Prolific. A mammoth-podded, extremely early, smooth green Pea, exceptionally tender and sweet, the 30 in. vine a heavy cropper, which can be picked clean in 2 pickings; popular with market gardeners particularly. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 34 cts; qt 57 cts, postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.

Thomas Laxton. 57 Days. In the same class with Gradus, ripening a few days later and frequently pronounced a more productive, sweeter flavored pea. Indeed, the consensus of opinion is that it is a substantial im-

LANCASTER PROLIFIC; A TRULY WONDERFUL EARLY PEA

provement on Gradus; 2 1-2 ft. tall, 4 inch pods, the peas very green; recommended particularly for the home garden. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Laxtonian. Possesses the large pods, dark green vine and all good qualities of Gradus, excepting that it is a dwarf Pea, 16 to 18 ins. in height, the pods around 3 3-4 ins., containing large, green peas of wonderful sweetness and tenderness. Also catalogued as Giant Laxtonian and Blue Bantam; very fine. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Little Marvel. Tremendously in favor among market gardeners and equally desirable for home gardens, 15 ins. long and bears more peas than any other early sort, 2 1-2 to 3 ins. long, jammed full with 6 to 8 good-size, very sweet, wrinkled peas of melting tenderness.

Little Marvel is a wonderfully good Pea or it would not be grown in such great quantities; it is given prominence in every leading catalogue, because it is a little marvel, as its name indicates. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Nott's Excelsior. A standard, popular, dwarf, early wrinkled Pea, 1 ft. tall, loaded with 3 in. pods containing 7 to 9 large peas of first quality and as sweet as sugar; the variety I always plant. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 19 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 53 cts, postpaid. 10 lb or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

Pedigree Extra Early. A very early, smooth, round Pea, like Alaska and a day or two later. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 19 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 53 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.

Write For Special Prices On Larger Quantities By Express Or Freight

Peter Pan. It would be easier on me as the writer of this Catalogue if there were not so many dwarf, wrinkled, Sugar Peas of splendid, first-quality to describe. Here is Peter Pan; considered by many who grow it positively the best of all, 15 ins. high, with a heavy crop of 4 inch, dark green pods, with 6 to 8 luscious Peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 34 cts; qt 57 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.

Potlatch, or Big Dinner. Also known as Prizewinner and Dwarf Defiance. Another dwarf variety that cannot be omitted and that is grown by many truckers as their main-crop. It is 20 ins. high, has large, very dark foliage; the pods 6 ins. or more in length, generally in pairs, very broad, fully equal to the Tall Telephones, with 9 to 11 big Peas surpassed by none in sweetness and tenderness; a second-early that sells on sight in market and is always welcome in home gardens. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 59 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 23 cts per lb.

Extra Early Premium Gem. McLean's Little Gem is one of the oldest, most widely grown, very early Peas, and Premium Gem is an improvement on it, earlier, more prolific, with better quality and flavored Peas; the vines 1 1-2 ft. tall, pods 3 ins., containing 6 to 8 wrinkled Peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Prince Edward, or Prodigious. 4 ft. tall and upwards, needing support, but the finest of all tall Peas, a special strain of Telephone and the heaviest bearer, of 5 to 7 in., broad, dark green pods, containing 8 to 12 very large, tender, excessively sweet and delicious wrinkled Peas; a second-early and main-crop sort superceding Alderman, Champion of Eng-



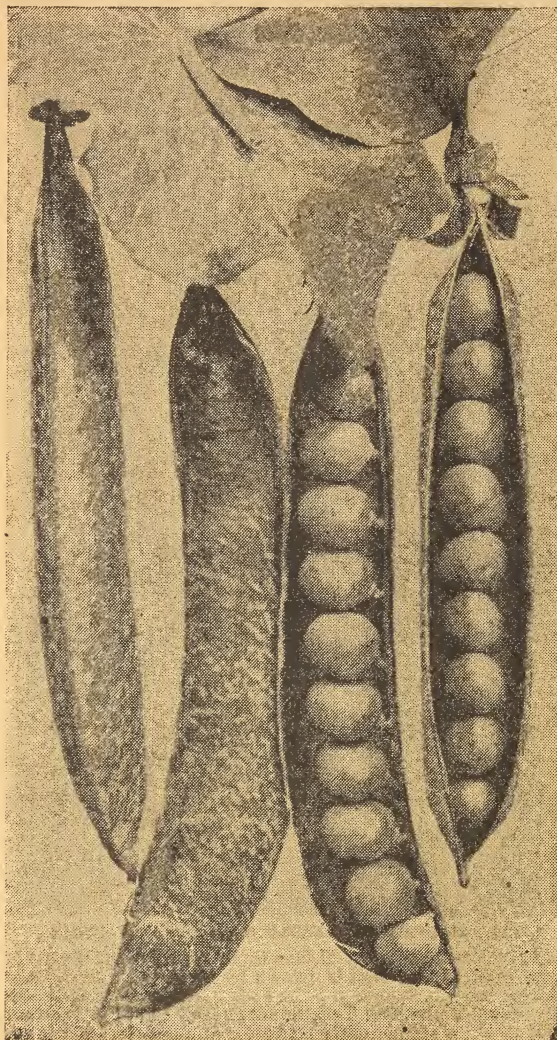
LITTLE MARVEL; THE EARLY SUGAR PEA OF TODAY

land, Duke of Albany, and many other named varieties of Telephone breeding. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Prince of Wales. A favorite canning sort, on account of the wonderful firmness of the shelled Peas. Vines 3 ft., 6 Peas to a pod, of "Telephone" quality; a main-crop sort.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; pt 34 cts; qt 57 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.

Quite Content. The great show Pea, vines about 6 ft.; the pods 6 ins. and over in length, great, big fellows, containing 9 and 10 huge Peas of superlative quality. A fancy Pea for the garden of everyone who likes to brag of something extra, but at the same time it is a very satisfactory table Pea. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts, 1-2 pt 22 cts; pt 36 cts, postpaid.



PRINCE EDWARD, OR PRODIGIOUS

like any other Peas, and produce great numbers of pods.

Mammoth Tall Melting Sugar. A very popular variety, 4 ft. tall, smothered with 2 1-2 inch pods that are 1-2 inch wide, particularly crisp and tender: the best tall variety.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-2 pt 26 cts; pt 45 cts; qt 78 cts, postpaid.

Dwarf Melting Sugar-White Seeded. 2 ft. tall, needing no support, and ready a few days earlier than the tall varieties; the pods a little bit larger, and they should be picked young when they are very nice, sweet and tender.

Dwarf Melting Sugar-Gray Seeded. The only particular difference is the color of the seed, some people preferring white and some gray.

PRICE OF BOTH DWARF SORTS: Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-2 pt 25 cts; pt 44 cts; qt 76 cts, postpaid.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Lapark Sugar Bowl.

Exceptionally early, very productive, attractive, dwarf Pea, vines 16 ins., pods 4 ins., with 8 to 9 extra large, very dark green Peas; a semi-wrinkled variety that can be planted very soon after the round, smooth Peas and it will give great satisfaction. It is our own named sort and we can recommend it to you as particularly good in the season it fills.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Sutton's Excelsior.

Practically the same as Nott's Excelsior, the vines an inch or so smaller, the pods a little larger, 3 1-2 ins., containing 6 to 8 Peas of delicious quality.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 58 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs, or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.

Telephone.

No Pea is known to Pea seed growers simply as "Telephone", but there are many named Peas of Telephone type, and the very best of them is Prince Edward, which we have already described, so if you want genuine, finest Telephone Peas buy Prince Edward.

Dwarf Telephone, or

Carter's Daisy. A big podded Telephone Pea, 4 1-2 ins. long, with 8 to 9 tender, delicious peas to a pod; vine 2 1/2 ft., dark and vigorous; a very fine Pea in every way, and one we recommend highly. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 21 cts; pt 34 cts; qt 57 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, 22 cts per lb, by express.

Melting Sugar, or Edible Pod Peas

Not shelled, but the pods broken and eaten like snap-beans, pods and all. The pods are stringless, very broad and brittle, and should be picked when about half-grown. They grow

PEPPERS



LONG RED CAYENNE

dozen giant fruits at once, 4 to 5 ins. through and over 4 ins. in length, dark green changing to scarlet when ripe, unrivalled for slicing, stuffing and baking. We are very fortunate in having seed of the true, most prolific and largest strain. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 21 cts; 1-2 oz 32 cts; oz 46 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.60.

Harris' Earliest. One of the newer Peppers, becoming very popular with growers because, while unusually productive of first-size peppers, like Chinese Giant in appearance, the plant is dwarf, can be set closer together, producing a larger crop to the acre than any other sort. Flesh is very thick and mild, green ripening bright red. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.20.

Pimiento. Ready In 30 Days. The heart-shaped Pepper, 4-12 ins. long and 3 ins. across top; green changing to crimson; flesh very thick, sweet and without any hotness, so that it is increasingly popular for salads, sandwiches, baking mangoes and sweet pickles. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; 1-2 oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts; 1-4 lb 95 cts.

Sweet Meat Glory. A Pimiento type, very sweet Pepper, from 2 to a little more ins. across and averaging 3 to 3 1-2 ins. in length, flesh every particle sweet, and more than 1-4 inch thick; a big cropper.

While Peppers will stand a little frost, for planting in the North they should be started under glass, or indoors, in March and pricked out, preferably in small pots; or sown outdoors as soon as weather is decently warm, in a sheltered seed bed, and transplanted, from 12 to 18 ins. apart in rows 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 ft. apart according to variety. House grown plants can be set outdoors when danger of frost is passed and after hardening off a little. Seed should be covered not over from 1-2 to an inch. Any good garden soil is all right, but better if light, warm and rich but not dry. When transplanting be sure to wet well so as to leave plenty of earth around the roots. Extra large Peppers are attained by pinching off all blossoms after the first few fruits have set, and cutting back the ends. Cut Peppers from the plant, leaving an inch of stem—do not pull them. Seed germinates slowly, in 12 to 20 days. In Florida seed is also sown in July and August. An ounce is good for 1500 plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Also catalogued as "Sweet Mountain". An early ripening, productive, mild variety of splendid quality, dark crimson when ripe, flesh very thick; used particularly for stuffed pickles and mangoes. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts; 1 lb \$1.05.

Long Red Cayenne. 4 ins. long and very narrow; red, rather hot; used for flavoring and pickling. Pkt 5 cts; 1/4 oz 14 cts; 1-2 oz 19 cts; oz 27 cts; 1 lb 95 cts.

Chinese Giant—Lapark Improved Strain. 150 Days. The largest, mildest, sweetest Pepper grown. The plant is so strong and splendidly branched that it will carry a half-



CHINESE GIANT; LARGEST SWEET PEPPER

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 18 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.20.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 106)

Ruby King. An old-favorite much improved, somewhat like Chinese Giant but longer; 6 to 8 ins., mild flavored and one of the best for stuffed pickles and mangoes. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 13 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 24 cts; 1-4 lb 80 cts.

World Beater. Very good, new Pepper, also like Chinese Giant in size and Ruby King in length, 3 1-2 by 5 ins., flesh very thick and mild; plant vigorous and prolific; a good shipping sort. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.60.

Ruby Giant. Possessed of the size and vigor of Chinese Giant and the earliness and hardness of Ruby King; thick fleshed, sweet and mild; ripening scarlet. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 13 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 24 cts; 1-4 lb 80 cts.

Sweet Golden Dawn. The most attractive, largest, mildest golden yellow pepper, and one that is so popular that some years it is difficult for us to obtain sufficient seed. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; 1-2 oz 24 cts; oz 35 cts.

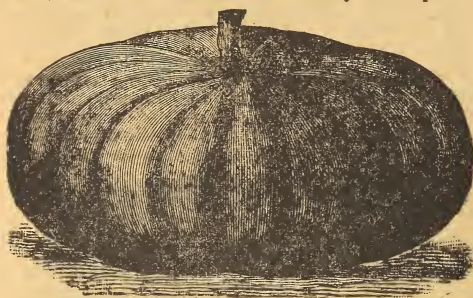
Mixed Peppers. Seed from many sorts, shapes and sizes, sweet and hot, especially mixed for the home garden, and giving the average family all of every type Pepper it can use. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; 1-2 oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts.



PIMIENTO PEPPER

PUMPKINS

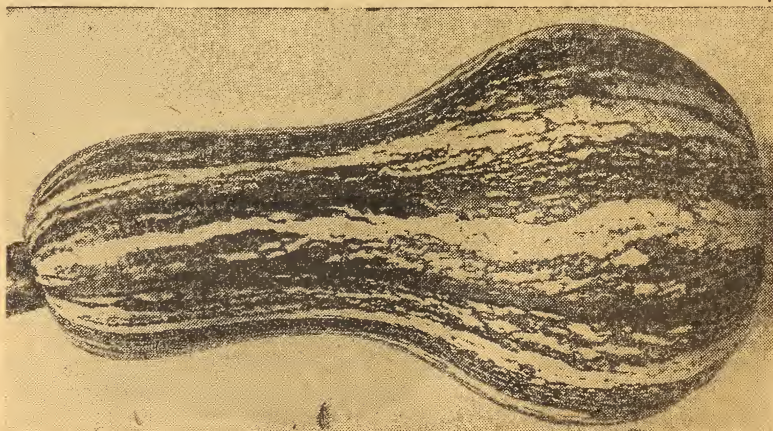
Although they require more space the cultivation of Pumpkins is about the same as for melons and cucumbers. Hills should be 8 ft. apart each way, or in every 4th hill in the corn field, 6 to 10 seeds to a hill, after danger of frost. In the field seed is dropped in with the corn, but in the garden we suggest hills be made—for directions see Cucumber, on page 73. Cover seed an inch or less; when starting to run leave only 3 to 5 plants, according to variety, in a hill. Work surface frequently to conserve moisture until vines are running strongly and then leave alone. Where you want just a few it is a good idea to start early, indoors, like cucumbers. Use arsenate of lead or tobacco dust for striped beetle; pick off squash bugs; earth up at first joint to permit growth of extra roots for protection against borers. An ounce to 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs an acre.



LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Not so flat as the illustration; large, 2 ft. or more across; skin buff; flesh yellow, very thick and of extra good quality; one of the best for canning, and a good keeper. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; 1b 56 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, 38 cts per lb.

Connecticut Field, or Big Tom. This is the common, yellow, field Pumpkin, grown especially in corn fields and for stock feeding; from 15 to 20 ins. in diameter; the flesh orange-yellow. It makes real pies and is very productive. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1b 75 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs, or more, by express, 55 cts per lb.



GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

Golden Cushaw, or Crookneck. A famous Pumpkin of most perfect quality, 2 ft. long, skin golden yellow, meat of a similar color, very thick and firm. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 25 cts; 1-4 lb 41 cts; lb \$1.30.

Green Striped Cushaw. All three Cushaws are very early, ready in 80 days; the green one like the photograph, creamy white, with darker lines in green; of good size, running from 10 to 15 lbs, with thick flesh, yellow, sweet and fine grained. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts; lb \$1.10.

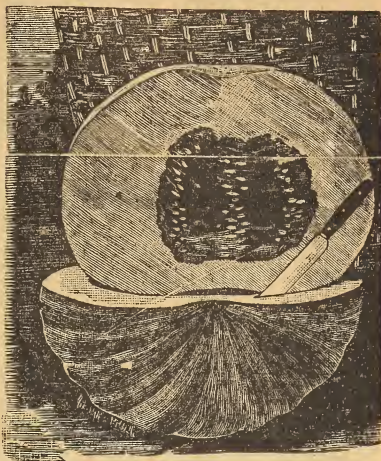
White Cushaw, or Jonathan. A popular cooking Pumpkin, 2 ft. long, creamy white, the flesh particularly sweet and nice; keeps a long time. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts; lb \$1.10.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The monster among Pumpkins, often 250 lbs. and now and again as much as 450 lbs. A prizewinner at shows. In spite of its hugeness it makes delicious pies, because the thick flesh is firm, fine grained and good flavored; salmon color. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 36 cts.

Sugar Pie, or New England Pie. One of the best, medium size table Pumpkins, and one of the earliest, ready in 75 days; shaped like the picture, about 8 to 10 ins. across, skin orange colored and so is the thick, fine grained, dry, sugary flesh. If you grow only one Pumpkin, and it is for the table, let it be this variety. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; 1-4 lb 29 cts; lb 84 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin. Like the picture, of medium size, creamy white, sometimes striped green; a fine Pumpkin, hardy and productive, the flesh very thick, fine grained and dry, creamy white and of delicious flavor, quite a little like sweet potatoes; keeping well until Spring. Preferred by many people over all varieties for pies and custards. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; 1-4 lb 29 cts; lb 84 cts.

Mixed Pumpkins. Seeds of these and some other varieties, making a good mixture. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts.



SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN



TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN

mild flavored Radish particularly good for Summer; red with a white end that adds to its attractiveness. See picture on next page. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

Cincinnati Market, or Glass. The best long, scarlet Radish, 6 to 7 ins., 5-8 ins. in diameter, mild, fine grained and crisp, remaining in perfect condition an unusually long period; the variety grown more than any other long Radish for market and shipping. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts.

RADISHES

The number of named varieties of Radishes is legion, but out of the crowd we have chosen the best.

HOW TO GROW THEM. The soil, particularly for early Radishes, should be light, warm and rich, and they do not like or do well on heavy clays—work it up loose. Earliest sow 1/2 ins. should be in drills as close as 6 ins., to be thinned out 2 or 3 ins. apart. Summer and Winter Radishes are usually 12 to 18 ins. apart and thinned up to 6 ins., according to size. Cover seed 1/2 inch, deeper in Summer and in dry soil; sow as early as ground can be worked and in succession until June 15th, start again in August with Spring varieties; Summer Radishes sow from May until the end of July, for 3 weeks apart; Winter sorts in May or June. Always sow seed thinly.

SPECIAL PRICES will be quoted to truckers who want 5 lbs. or more.

Radishes must grow rapidly to be mild flavored, firm, crisp and not pithy, so cultivate frequently. Radishes can be had through Winter with a hot-bed, or even in the house, in temperature from 65 to 75 in daytime and 45 to 50 at night; in green-house give no bottom heat. Everyone who does not grow Winter Radishes misses a treat all Winter long. Early garden Radishes can be sown with Beets and Peas. A cold frame lengthens the Fall season and gives earlier Radishes in Spring. Use no fresh manure with Radishes. An ounce sows 100 ft.

Chartier, or Shepherd. A large, long,

**Crimson Giant, or Giant But-
ter.** Largest, extra early Radish, turnip-
shaped, about 2 ins. through, a beautiful

red, flesh white,
firm, crisp and
tender; one of best
for outdoors,
ready in 4 to 5
weeks and does
not become pithy.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts;
2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb
21 cts; lb 67 cts.

**Lapark
Crystal Beau-
ty.**

Just the
handsomest, most
delicious, earliest
long white Radish
5 to 10 days earlier
than any other,
mild and crisp, de-
sirable for home
table and popu-
lar in market;
slightly larger
than White Icicle.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts;
2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb
26 cts; lb 83 cts.

**Lapark
Early Rose.**

Ready in 25 Days.

The showiest, little, round Radish so far produced, of a brilliant
carmine, with an extra high white tip, as shown in our photograph.
It is tender and yet snappy and mild flavored; a variety to use for
forcing under glass, and for Spring and Fall outdoors; pretty on the
table, catching the eye in market so customers want it again and again.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

Quickest Early Forcing Radish. We are often asked
which variety to use for first forcing stock and are pleased to say that
the following are all equally good: Lapark Early Red Bird, Non Plus
Ultra, and Saxa, described in this Catalogue.

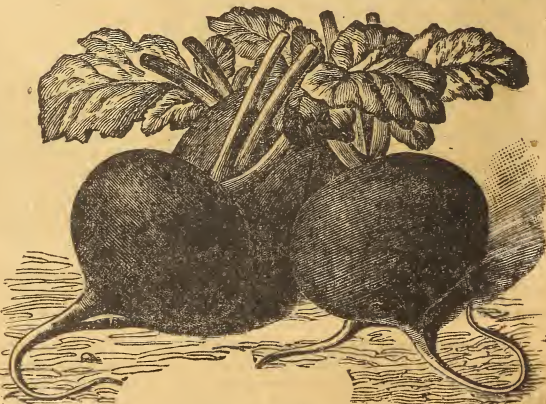
French Breakfast. 28 Days to Maturity. Popular with
everyone, olive-shaped, of medium size, grows rapidly indoors or out,
and is always crisp, firm and sweet; a Radish also that people notice
and want in market. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts;
lb 75 cts.

White Icicle. The popular, long white Radish, slightly less
than an inch through and generally 5 to 6 ins. long, all white, particu-
larly mild, crisp and sweet; equally good for growing under glass and
outdoors, and always in demand on account of its exceptionally good
qualities. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

**Half-
Long Deep
Scarlet, or
Red Rock-
et.**

Also cata-
logued as Harris
Beauty. About
3 to 4 ins. in
length, a rather
olive-shaped,
quick growing,
dark red Radish,
very firm and
brittle, tender
and mild in fla-
vor; particularly
good about not
becoming pithy.

LAPARK CRYSTAL Pkt 5 cts; oz 8
BEAUTY cts; 2 ozs 13 cts;
1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.



LAPARK CRIMSON GIANT

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top. A very long, popular, scarlet Radish for the home garden, forcing and market, 6 to 8 ins., half out of the ground so that it is easily pulled; flesh very white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts.

Non Plus Ultra, Fire Ball, Scarlet Button, Scarlet Turnip Forcing. A medium size, almost round, bright scarlet Radish, ready 3 or 4 days after the earliest variety, tender and sweet, for garden or forcing, table or market. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet, Olive-Shaped. A splendid Radish, becoming a general favorite because of its attractive shape, brittleness and delicate flavor; bright scarlet; forces well and is splendid outdoors, ready in less than 4 weeks. 26 cts; lb 83 cts.

Philadelphia White Box, or White Ball. The best round, all-white Radish for forcing and the garden, about 1 1-2 ins. through, particularly fine grained, crisp and mild. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

Lapark Early Red Bird. Just 20 Days. Our own name, and the daintiest, prettiest, mildest flavored Radish to be had; bright scarlet without a spot of white; planted in hotbed or outdoors, served on our own table or taken to market, and it is our favorite and will become yours strictly on its merit. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

Saxa. Particularly developed for growing in hotbeds but has proved equally good outdoors; perfectly round and entirely red, brittle and mild; has very small top and short tap root; remains long in splendid condition. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.



DEEP SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED

mild, retaining its crispness until fully grown. lb 66 cts.



LAPARK EARLY ROSE

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb

Improved Scarlet Globe. 25 Days. The best red, globe-shaped Radish for outdoors or in, making a larger Radish than the slightly earlier varieties; crisp and sweet. Usually catalogued as Vick's Scarlet Globe. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 26 cts; lb 83 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The old, popular, all-red, Turnip Radish, so well known it needs no further description. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

Rosy Gem, or Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. Like Lapark Early Rose but with less white; an old-favorite. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts.

Sparkler White-Tipped. 4 Weeks. Like Rosy Gem but more round, like a marble, the white extending up a little farther on the Radish; of medium size and good quality. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts.

White Strassburg. A particularly good, long, big, quick-growing white Radish for Summer, as it withstands heat well—see picture on page 106. 4 to 5 ins. long, around 2 ins. through at the shoulder, very white and

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts;

Winter And Fall Radishes

Most delicious in the cool months of Fall and all through the Winter, a real, tasty treat.



Sow May or June, as mature slowly, are especially close grained, firm and rather snappy in flavor.

White Chinese, or New Celestial.

Also known as Chinese White Winter Radish. 6 to 8 ins. and longer, 1 1/2 to 4 ins. in diameter; pure white and the mildest flavored Winter Radish, keeping well, always brittle and never woody. Grown considerably by market gardeners. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 75 cts. Grows quickly so can be sown as late as August 15.

Rose China Winter, or Scarlet China.

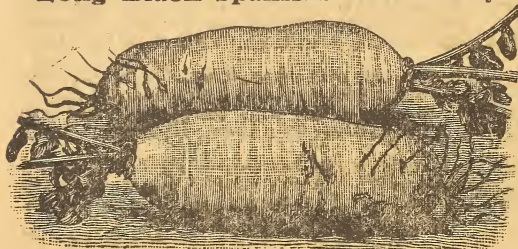
Very attractive because of its bright rose color.

LAPARK EARLY RED BIRD

Otherwise similar to White Chinese.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1-4 lb 24 cts; lb 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. One of the very oldest Winter Radishes and yet nothing



has supplanted it because it is extra hardy, extremely solid and brittle, and quite peppery in flavor; keeping perfectly until Spring. 8 to 9 ins. long, 2 to 3 ins. through, grayish black skin, but flesh is intensely white. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts.

Round Black Spanish.

Same as the long variety excepting that it is top-shaped, 3 to 4 ins. deep. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts.

WHITE CHINESE, OR NEW CELESTIAL WINTER RADISH

Japanese Sakurijima Radish

Our plan is to include a page of the new Japanese vegetables in the front part of this Seed Book, but in case we cannot spare the space we are running this largest of all Radishes right here so that it may not be omitted. And it is a monster, growing, in Japan, 2 ft. long and a yard around, weighing 15 to 30 lbs. and said to be always tender and free from fiber, mild in flavor and useful like any other Radish but also cooked like turnips and potatoes. Sow very early in Spring and again in July for Fall, as it is not for Summer use. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 10 cts.



RHUBARB, Pie-Plant or Wine Plant

Now that Rhubarb has been improved to such a point that we may begin to write of it as really sweet, comparatively speaking, the sale of seed and roots is increasing tremendously. Of course you can get stalks quicker by buying and setting out plants, but it is very much cheaper to sow seed.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Sow seed in any good garden soil, early in Spring, an inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Thin to 10 ins. in row. Seed comes pretty well true to strain, but frequently also gives new and attractive seedlings, among which quite often one may be found worth while following up. An ounce will sow 100 ft. of row. Stalks should not be cut until plants have grown one full season, and it is better that they be allowed two seasons before cutting. Any place in the garden will answer for Rhubarb, but try to transplant the roots from your seedling bed to a spot where it can be kept clean and rich, and no garden should be without half a dozen or so hills 2 1/4 to 3 ft. apart. For market growing try to select southern exposure with enough slope to provide natural drainage. Plow 6 to 8 ins. deep, and mark out rows 5 ft. apart, set plants 1 ft. apart in row, the buds an inch below the level surface. If soil is not rich throw in a couple of handfuls of compost where root is set. Never use fresh manure next roots. Start at once to cultivate thoroughly, and keep it up every week to the middle or last of August. When ground is frozen cover rows 3 to 4 ins. deep with manure. As early in Spring as you can get on the soil work in this manure, and every second year also give the patch a thorough dressing of manure. Follow a like

RHUBARB
Follow a like

plan in garden. In field, the third or fourth year after planting, uncover roots, and with a sharp spade cut through the crown, leaving 3 or 4 buds undisturbed in each hill. This should be done in Fall or very early Spring. In garden every fourth or fifth year will answer. The reason for this is clumps become too large, have too many eyes, consequently stalks become too small. In garden you may dig up entire clump, cut root in pieces, leaving only one strong eye to a piece, and prepare a new bed. Unless seed is wanted pull seed stems as often as they appear; to leave them weakens plant and cuts down number of stalks. In garden, for extra early supply, place a bottomless barrel or box over plant and pile warm horse manure about it. Forcing Rhubarb for Winter and very early Spring is understood by those who go into it and so we need not take space to describe the method, but shall be glad to write it explicitly to anyone who proposes to take it up. Do so only if you know you have a market. An oz. should give 500 plants. The two recognized best strains are:

Linnaeus Giant-Pineapple. A wonderful new strain of most delicious Rhubarb, producing very early numerous large stalks, tender, sweet, juicy, with a refreshing flavor reminding one of pineapples. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; 2 ozs 28 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; lb \$1.75.

Victoria. A standard, well known variety, much improved and grown everywhere. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 11 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 24 cts; 1-4 lb 42 cts; lb \$1.45.

Fine Rhubarb Roots

Well developed roots of both Linnaeus and Victoria that will save you from 2 to 3 years over seed. Set out this Spring and you can pull stalks this season. Prices vary according to season; if these prices are too high when your order is recieved we will ship you additional plants or refund difference.

Either Variety, Your Choice.

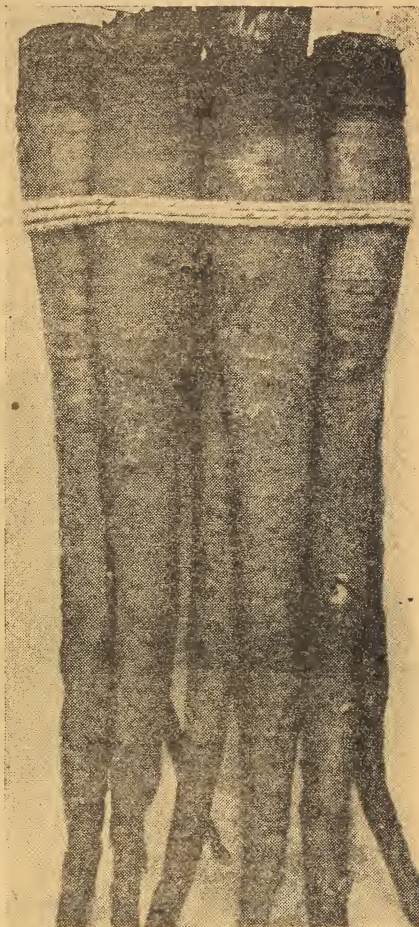
Price, 18 cts each; 6 for 75 cts; \$1.35 per dozen, postpaid. \$8.50 per 100, by express, the reciever to pay express charges; 1000 for \$70.00.

SALSIFY, Oyster Plant, or Vegetable Oyster

A very delicious vegetable, unlike any other, and creamed or fried after freezing has a quite decided oyster flavor. Succeeds in any garden where soil is fairly deep and rich, but not freshly manured. Sow in rows a foot apart, 2 to 3 ft. in field, covering seed an inch, very early and not later than May. Thin to 3 ins. the plants you pull out can be transplanted if handled carefully so as not to injure the roots. Keep well cultivated. Dig when large enough, and in late Fall store some in cellar, in sand; the rest will winter splendidly left in ground without mulching, to be dug early in Spring; perfectly hardy. An ounce to 120 ft; 8 lbs to acre. The best variety is,

Mammoth Sandwich Island.

Stalks unusually large, smooth, of mild, delicious flavor; the largest and best of all. Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; 2 ozs 30 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; lb \$1.75.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

SPINACH

About the easiest vegetable to grow imaginable. The only particular thing to remember is that it is up and should be used within 6 to 8 weeks, and that it shoots to seed in hot weather, and must, therefore, be sown just as soon as you can get on the land in Spring, and a couple times in succession, and then not again until August, for Fall crop, and about Labor Day to carry through Winter. Rich, light soil is best for early crop, and cool, moist soil for later. Prepare well, digging in manure, and apply fertilizer rich in nitrogen; rows a foot apart, seed an inch deep, thinned to 4 to 6 ins., 9 ins. for very large sorts. For particularly good results water growing plants every couple of weeks with 2 tablespoosful of nitrate of soda in a pail of water, or liquid manure. Pick leaves as needed and pull plants if going to seed. Mulch the latest Fall sown crop with straw or hay. Seed may be sown in a hotbed in Winter, the plants set outside very early. An ounce for 50 ft; 12 to 15 lbs. an acre.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved, or Norfolk Savoy. The earliest and very hardy, the best for sowing in Fall, and good for early Spring, bearing lots of dark green leaves, much crumpled, blistered, and very succulent. While it is not a Summer variety it is fine for cool weather and can be sown very late. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-4 lb 17 cts; lb 45 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 25 cts per lb.

Flander's Broad Leaved. Has broad, thick, smoother leaves, that grow upright, out of the dirt; very early, hardy and makes a lot when cooked. Popular with market gardeners for bunching. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-4 lb 17 cts; lb 47 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 25 cts per lb.

King Of Denmark; New and Best. Because it is not only a splendid, dark green variety with thick, crumpled leaves that stand up well after cutting, and of most delicious flavor and quality, but it will remain in the ground without shooting to seed fully 2 weeks longer than any other, a point to be appreciated thoroughly by lovers of good Spinach and growers for market. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 70 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 27 cts per lb.

Long Season, Or Improved Victoria. "Triumph". A very greatly improved strain of a standard and widely grown Spinach, and one of the best to sow in early Spring and for succession in Summer, remaining so fresh and firm; leaves very much wrinkled, heavy and tender. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 70 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 27 cts per lb.



KING OF DENMARK; NEW AND VERY FINE

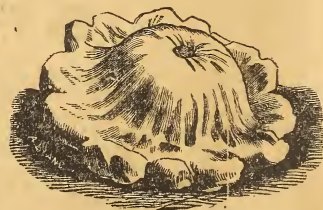
hardest of all and therefore the best for Fall sowing, the leaves round, thick, ready a little later than other sorts, making a large growth, with lots of leaves, fit for the table longer than the round seeded varieties. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-4 lb 17 cts; lb 47 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.

Thick Leaved Virofly—Monstrous Virofly. The largest Spinach, sometimes 2 ft. across, with leaves 10 ins. long and 8 ins. wide, and lots of them, and they are thick, crumpled, dark green, of finest quality; a favorite for growing by market gardeners because it stands up so well after cutting, and in the home garden. Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 17 cts; lb 45 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 27 cts per lb.

Table Squash

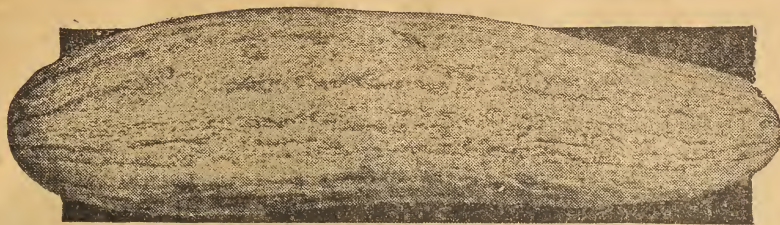
Grow and take care of Squash like pumpkins and cucumbers, which you can read about on pages 104 and 73. Pick off all first blossoms. Try starting a few indoors, sowing seed in pots, berry boxes or on inverted sods, a month before time to transplant outdoors.

Early White Bush Scallop, Patty Pan, Or Cymling. The most widely grown Summer Squash, recognized by the picture. Takes little room; 2 or 3 hills enough in the home garden as it is very prolific. Creamy white; pick a little before ripe and vines will bear longer. 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb 92 cts.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP or PATTY PAN
Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts;

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Same Squash but larger, 10 to 12 ins. across, and not quite so early. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; 1b 92 cts.



BLUE BANANA SQUASH, FROM CALIFORNIA

Blue Banana Squash.

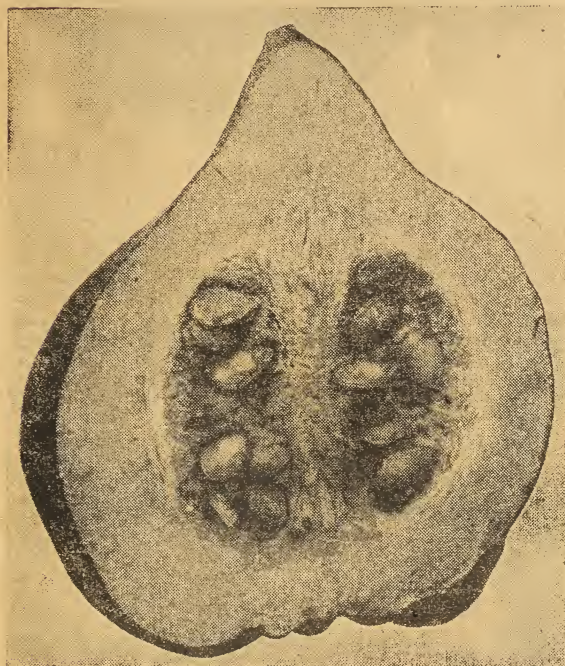
A favorite Squash in the far West, so good that the leading seedsman of California tells us it has largely taken the place of the Hubbard squashes with his customers. It is like the picture we are printing, from 1 to 2 ft. long, varying in color from bright yellow to dark green; the flesh orange-yellow, very firm, solid and of delightful quality, keeping from one year to the next. When young it is said to taste like an English Vegetable Marrow. We hope a number of our friends will try "Blue Banana" and report to us. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Boston Marrow.

An excellent Fall and Winter Squash, skin orange mottled creamy white; the salmon-yellow flesh very delicate, not quite so dry as Hubbard; a good keeper and fine for pies and canning. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts.

Mammoth Chili.

An exhibition Squash, often 150 lbs; oblong, orange-yellow, with very thick, fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Makes pretty good pies, and is fine stock feed. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 21 cts.



DELICIOUS SQUASH

Giant Summer Crookneck.

No lover of Summer Squash needs a picture or description of this old, popular, orange colored Bush Squash, but our seed gives squashes nearly twice as large, earlier and better flavored than the old "Crookneck". Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; 1b 95 cts.

Delicious. There are four best Winter Squashes and "Delicious" is one of them. Of medium size, formed like the photograph, skin dark green, mottled; flesh orange, smooth, dry and very sweet. Weighs from 5 to 10 lbs, and keeps splendidly until Spring. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; 1b \$1.25.

Delicata. Excellent for both Summer and Winter, ready a few days after Crookneck. Rather small in size, creamy orange-yellow, splashed green; flesh firm, rich, dry and delicious, par-



DELICATA

ticularly nice for baking, a single squash enough for the average family. 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 34 cts; lb \$1.20.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts;

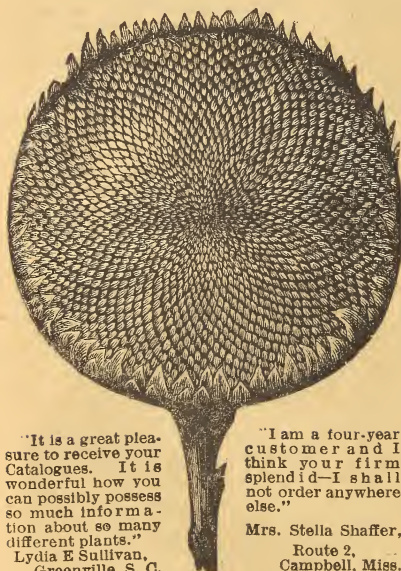
Fordhook. Another good Summer and Winter family Squash, of just the right size for dinner. Bright yellow, 8 to 10 ins. long, smooth; flesh straw color, thick, dry, pleasingly rich and buttery in flavor; ready very early but will keep well for Winter. The rind is so thin that it need not be peeled off for cooking. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 21 cts; 1-4 lb 37 cts; lb \$1.25.

Fordhook Bush. The same splendid Squash, the plants of bush growth, desirable in smaller gardens; the fruits thicker and not so long. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 25 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts.

Golden, Or Red Hubbard. Earlier than the Green, or Warded Hubbard, more productive, slightly smaller and smoother, rich, reddish orange in color; the flesh deep orange, dry and fine flavored; a standard variety for Winter. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb \$1.10.

Warded Hubbard. The sort grown for Winter by most people and by wholesale Squash growers for market, no matter how many other kinds are planted, and always on sale in market and stores, and no new Squash has ever succeeded in making it less popular. Exactly like the illustration, very dark green, almost black; flesh attractive orange-yellow, thick, firm, un surpassed for baking and steaming. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb \$1.10.

English Vegetable Marrow. To my mind, the English Vegetable Marrow is infinitely better for steaming than any other Summer Squash, having a peculiarly delicate flavor possessed by no other. Unfortunately we have no good picture. The improved strain is about a foot long and practically the same thickness throughout, of a delicate, creamy color both inside and out. It is of bushy growth and thrives under the most adverse conditions, is a prolific bearer, and will continue to bear all Summer if fruits are picked regularly before quite ripe. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 25 cts; 1-4 lb 45 cts.



"It is a great pleasure to receive your Catalogues. It is wonderful how you can possibly possess so much information about so many different plants."
Lydia E Sullivan,
Greenville, S. C.

"I am a four-year customer and I think your firm splendid—I shall not order anywhere else."

Mrs. Stella Shaffer,
Route 2,
Campbell, Miss.

SUNFLOWER

WARDER HUBBARD

Cozozelle, Or Italian Vegetable Marrow. A bushy Summer Marrow, oblong in shape, about 1 ft. long and half as thick, dark green, striped; sometimes yellowish. Best for table when 6 to 8 ins. long, cooked like any other Squash, and in flavor it is like "Bush Scallop". The Italians fry it in oil, sliced, and it is very delicious. Cozozelle is becoming very popular in America and is tremendously prolific. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts.

Golden Whale Marrow. An extra large vine Marrow, the seed from Europe. Fruits are golden yellow; the flesh rich and rather dryer than that of other Marrows. Pkt 10 cts.

Giant Russian Sunflower

For Flowers and Poultry

Sow a little in every garden for its huge, cheerful flowers, the plants making a grand background and screen; and plant a whole lot more if you keep chickens, because Sunflower seed is a great egg getter and poultry fattener. Horses also like it, and so do cattle, sheep and hogs. Giant or Mammoth Russian is the largest Sunflower known, and it produces the greatest quantity of seed containing most in weight of rich, oily meat. It succeeds in any soil, but does best in light, rich ground, moist, in full sunlight. Grow like Corn. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-4 lb 14 cts; lb 33 cts; 3 lbs 23 cts per lb., postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 15 cts per lb.

SELECT FREE PACKETS

Remember, every one whose order amounts to 25 cents or more is entitled to select one five cent packet of Vegetable or Flower Seed free for each 25 cents his order amounts to—four free packets with a dollar order.

All The Choicest Tomatoes

The plan on which I work in making up this list of Tomatoes is to give our customers every variety that is really needed and is good enough to be included in it. Then I tell you frankly what I know of each, and you must make your own selections. Were it not for the fact that we have many customers on our list who insist on planting certain sorts we could leave out a variety here and there, believing there is something better to take its place. But I feel it would perhaps be unfair not to catalogue favorite sorts desired by our patrons. The arrangement is again alphabetically.

OUR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are lengthy but so many friends have found them helpful. In the North sow seed indoors or under glass the middle of March, or 6 to 10 weeks before time to set plants outdoors. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; outdoors $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Transplant once or twice to get sturdy plants; for the home garden prick out in pots after second leaf develops. Keep them moist and growing.

Set out about June 1st, or earlier if danger of frost is passed. They prefer a rich, quick soil, not too dry, preferably ground that has been manured the year before. Do not apply fresh barnyard manure freely, and if commercial fertilizers are used let them be strong in potash. Nitrate of soda is helpful and may be applied 2 tablespoons in a pail of water 2 or 3 weeks apart in the home garden, 150 to 200 lbs. when crop is set out in field for early crop; for main crop 200 lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ at a time, 3 weeks apart. Plants should be at least 4 ft. apart unless staked up, when they may be 15 to 18 ins. apart in rows. In garden staking up is a good plan, tied with soft string, not tight around the stem; tie again farther up as plant grows: prune by pinching off ends of vine and side shoots; about the 1st of September pinch off all ends and blossoms. Pick all fruits as soon as ripe. For forcing for very early fruit leave only one stem. Do not let your plants stop growth, because it is hard to get them started again. It is much easier to let plants sprawl on ground, and of course that must be done in the field, but a staked-up plant gives more pounds of fruit, and fewer will rot. Tomatoes prefer a warm, sunny position and a long season. Harden house grown plants before setting out. The sunnier the brighter red tomatoes will be. Poorly drained, sour land is not good for Tomatoes. In hotbeds do not let heat run over 60 or below 40. Early cultivate deeply, as the vines grow just scratch surface to form dust mulch and keep down weeds.

Livingston's Beauty. Probably the choicest purple colored Tomato for home gardens and local markets; a large, smooth, early fruit, 4 to 6 in a cluster, ripening evenly, the flesh very firm, with few seeds, desirable for slicing. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 19 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80 cts; lb \$2.90.

Special Note To Market Gardeners. Our seed is all from Tomatoes grown



FAMOUS BONNY BEST

selected, uniform fruits, true to name, strain and type, cannot be produced at the prices at which some dealers offer their seed. We add only only a reasonably fair profit.

Bonny Best. 120 Days To Maturity. One of the best bright red Tomatoes, the deep, The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given (Page 113)

exclusively for seed purposes, and we do not purchase an ounce of seed, or have a pound grown for us by any grower in connection with whom there is any suspicion that he buys seed from canneries. We know you can buy cheaper Tomato seed but we decline to handle it or to offer it, because well ripened seed, from se-

round fruits in clusters of 3 to 5, ripening nicely, weighing 3 to 5 ozs., very solid and of good flavor; an early second-early variety, ripe about a week ahead of Chalk's Jewel; a fine sort for market and shipping, as well as the home garden, and a favorite for greenhouse production. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 80 cts; lb \$2.90.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 125 Days. Bright scarlet, smooth and large, an especially heavy cropper, sweet and of good flavor, ripening to the stem without cracking. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 80 cts; lb \$2.90.

Dwarf Champion—Improved. Particularly for the family garden, the purplish pink fruits smooth, solid, meaty, one-third larger than the original Dwarf Champion and of good quality and flavor. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 27 cts; 2 ozs 50 cts.

Lapark Dwarf Monster. We have found it by far the best, most productive in lbs., and sweetest flavored Dwarf Tomato, fruits very large, smooth, solid, and of a purplish pink in color. Those who like the Dwarf varieties will, I feel sure, be interested in trying our Dwarf Monster. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 17 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts.



EARLIANA; KNOWN TO EVERYONE

Earliana. 115 Days. Especially good seed of this earliest of all Tomatoes, excepting Scottsanna, the fruit 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 ins., in nice clusters, smooth, firm and bright scarlet in color. Earliana is the variety grown in New Jersey for market in June and July, when prices are high, and it has no competition for early markets excepting by truckers who have taken hold of Scottsanna and find it more profitable and satisfactory. While Scottsanna is pushing its way towards the top as a better early variety, Earliana is still the heaviest seller for first crop. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 28 cts; 2 ozs 48 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cts; lb \$3.10.

Livingston's Globe. A very fine, early, purple Tomato, true globe-shaped, averaging 5 ozs. and running up to a pound. Especially economical and good for slicing, on account of its form; a splendid variety for staking up, and grown considerably in the South for shipping North as it can be picked while quite green, carries in good shape and ripens perfectly off the vine. Also much grown in greenhouses. Flesh firm and the vine almost blight-proof. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 27 cts; 2 ozs 47 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 85 cts; lb \$2.95.

Greater Baltimore. 145 Days. A popular and good/canning variety for second-early, or mid-season, main-crop, heavily productive of large, extra firm and solid fruits, red in color, ripening evenly right to the stem without ridges or cracks, and of exceptionally good flavor; a Tomato our friends will find very satisfactory wherever grown. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; oz 23 cts; 2 ozs 39 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 68 cts; lb \$2.45.

Golden Queen. A particularly handsome, golden yellow Tomato, very early, solid and extraordinarily free from acid. Yellow Tomatoes are becoming decidedly popular, particularly for slicing, as a contrast with red ones, and for marmalade and jam. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 26 cts; oz 42 cts.

John Baer. An extra early, large, red Tomato, almost round, smooth; the vine rather short, a vigorous grower and heavily productive, ripening up well without cracks even when dead ripe, and having no green core; frequently 10 fruits in a cluster ripen at the same time, making

it a fine variety for market and shipping. It is on record that a single plant has produced 2 to 3 pecks in a season. A desirable variety for home garden, local markets and commercial growers.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 19 cts; oz 26 cts; 2 ozs 46 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80 cts; lb \$2.90.

June Pink. 115 Days. Frequently known as "The Pink Earliana", and essentially like that well known Tomato, the main difference being that it is a bright, cheerful pink instead of



JOHN BAER; A GREAT MARKET TOMATO

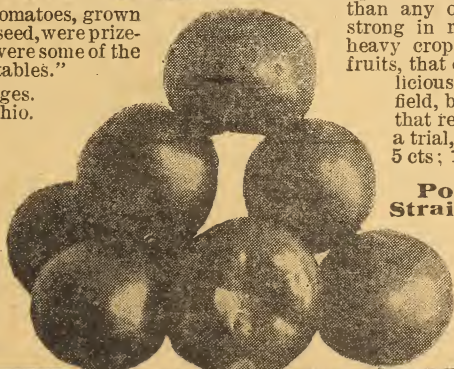
red; certainly the best early pink sort. Pkt 5 cts: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 21 ct; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 53 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 95 cts; lb \$3.20.

Matchless. A large, smooth, main-crop Tomato that is about as well known as any variety grown, one of those standard sorts that growers are not willing to give up for any other, especially home folks who know how particularly good it is for slicing raw, being just the right size and always a good shape, solid, without a core, not over seedy, and of sweet, perfectly delicious flavor. Universally used as a late Summer market Tomato and for canning, maintaining its size right up until frost. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 19 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80 cts; lb \$2.90.

Lapark Pink Beauty. Our favorite pink Tomato, which we have found to be earlier than any other, with a vine that has proved strong in resisting blight, protecting well its heavy crop of large, smooth, attractive, pink fruits, that cut well, being firm, meaty and of delicious flavor. Of course June Pink has the field, but Lapark Pink Beauty has points that recommend it to everyone who gives it a trial, and seed is in great demand. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 19 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts.

"My Tomatoes, grown from your seed, were prize-takers; so were some of the other vegetables."

Mrs. L. Zarges.
Tiffin, Ohio.



LAPARK PINK BEAUTY

indeed it contains so little seed that it is almost seedless, and is conceded to be well under the average Tomato in acid; a variety particularly for home gardens and nearby markets. Our seed seems to produce an especially larger percentage of smooth fruits. On account of the huge, fresh-beef colored slices it makes Ponderosa is often called "Beefsteak".

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 27 cts; oz 43 cts; 2 ozs 73 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.35; lb \$4.80.

Ponderosa—Lapark Special Strain.

Ready In 150 Days. The largest red Tomato, that is so perfectly good in every way that it has become so well known and popular that practically every hugely large, red Tomato is called "Ponderosa". It is grown everywhere, bears heavily, ripens early for such a large

fruit, and continues to yield until frost; fruits very large, frequently over two lbs., almost solid through,

Golden Ponderosa. Same size and quality as the Red Ponderosa, but of a rich, golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 18 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 29 cts; oz 48 cts.

Lapark Pride. An improved strain of an early main-crop Tomato that has become quite popular out West, grown to ripen a little bit ahead of Stone. In Ohio it is proving, according to reports, to be one of the best for commercial canning purposes, yielding 500 baskets and more per acre, the fruits well rounded, as large as Stone, a showy, true red, ripening evenly, without cracks, very solid and of superb flavor. Besides being a good canning Tomato it is excellent for the home garden and table, bearing Tomatoes all season long, a sort of everbearing variety. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 25 cts; oz 40 cts.

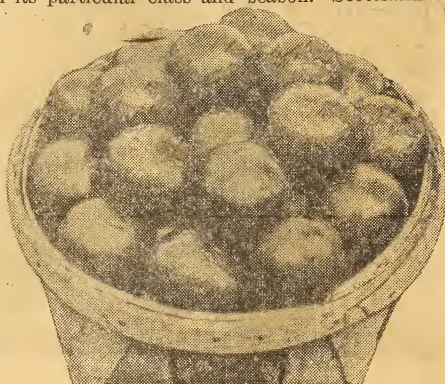


SUPERB LAPARK RED EAGLE

very firm and solid, containing less acid than most main-crop varieties, below the average in seed content, making an ideal slicing, stewing and canning Tomato, not only for the home garden and local market but also for shipping, retaining its superior qualities without shrinking or wrinkling, and of most pleasing flavor right up until frost. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 19 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; 1-4 lb 80 cts; lb \$2.90.

Lapark Red Man. We are building up a list of our own named Tomatoes, of strains that we can recommend, each one as the best in its particular class and season. Scottsanna is our choice for first-early, and Lapark Red Man comes next in season, ripening about the same time as Chalk's Jewell, but it is a larger, better Tomato, as large as Stone and equally productive, the beautiful, bright fruits almost globe-shaped and very solid, providing a particularly fine, early, slicing, stewing and canning variety, for the home garden, neighboring markets and shipping. We shall be glad to receive any criticism of Lapark Red Man as the best second-early Tomato in existence. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 18 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 29 cts; oz 48 cts.

Lapark Red Monster. Larger than Ponderosa, a perfectly huge, rich red Tomato, a real, genuine, fascinatingly delicious table fruit, so lusciously sweet it can almost be spoken of as acidless. I have grown the "Monster" in both red and yellow, in my own garden now for four years, and have discarded every other large fruiting variety in favor of it. Individual fruits frequently run over 3 lbs., and a Tomato grower near here reports he has had specimens weighing 4 lbs., particularly solid and yet every part of it is tender, without any fiber or hard core. For the home table I know of no better, very large Tomato.



LAPARK PRIDE

The vines well branched and strong, the fruits scattered and well covered by the foliage, preventing sunscald. In the markets of Lancaster City Lapark Red Monster has created quite a sensation, as it would do anywhere. It makes even less seed than Ponderosa. A good sort for those who like "Beefsteak" Tomato. By all means try a packet. Pkt. 5 cts: 1-4 oz 18 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts.

Lapark Yellow Monster.

The same Tomato, the largest, firmest, best flavored yellow Tomato yet produced. Pkt 5 cts: 1-4 oz 18 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts.

Red Rock.

A late Tomato, bright scarlet, large, round, smooth, making a very heavy crop, 25 tons to the acre, and much used for canning because it is so especially solid and free from liquid. The plants should be set out rather early on account of its inclination to mature somewhat slowly, to which fact it owes its unusual solidity. Pkt 5 cts: 1-4 oz 16 cts; oz 23 cts; 2 ozs 39 cts; 1-4 lb 68 cts; lb \$2.45.



LAPARK RED MONSTER

Scottsanna. We need more space in which to describe this earliest, best Tomato, and, I shall, therefore, ask you to please look in the Index under Tomatoes, to find the number of the page on which it will appear, because I cannot tell you when writing this memorandum exactly where I can place it. Do not miss Scottsanna.

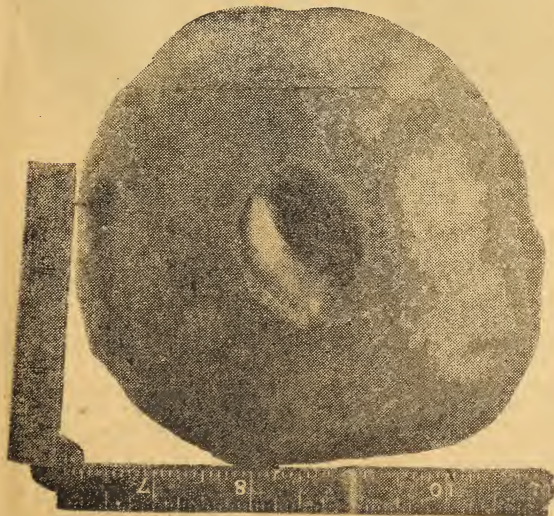
Dwarf Stone. 140 Days. The best commercial Dwarf Tomato grown, the vines so compact and upright in growth they can be set close together, 18 to 24 ins.; producing heavily bright red fruits, from 3 to 3 1-4 ins. by 2 1/2, that are very solid and meaty, and fully up to the "New Improved Stone" in quality. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 65 cts; 1-4 lb 95 cts.

White Tomato, Snow Queen.

The only really white Tomato. Heretofore the so-called white Tomatoes have usually proved pale, muddy yellow, but with Snow Queen, which we have grown for 3 years, pretty well all the fruits are white only, some of them creamy white to yellowish. The fruits are large, averaging larger than Matchless, well formed and solid. The most pronouncedly favorable quality of the White Tomato is its remarkable freedom from acid, so much so that people who cannot eat ordinary Tomatoes with comfort, on account of the acid, are able to enjoy Snow Queen sliced, and even stewed. The White Tomato also makes an attractive marmalade and preserve, giving us really a new fruit for this purpose. Pkt 10 cts.

New Improved Stone.

150 Days. The standard and most widely grown of all canning Tomatoes, planted in quantities wherever there is a canning factory. The Stone Tomato was introduced more than 30 years ago by a seed grower who has given the world a larger number of successful varieties of Tomatoes than probably all other propagators combined, and the Stone has proved one of his best. It was quickly recognized as having qualities that made it superior to all other sorts as a main-crop, canning fruit, canning factories took it up, and every



LAPARK RED MONSTER: LARGEST TOMATO GROWN

ing Tomatoes, planted in quantities wherever there is a canning factory. The Stone Tomato was introduced more than 30 years ago by a seed grower who has given the world a larger number of successful varieties of Tomatoes than probably all other propagators combined, and the Stone has proved one of his best. It was quickly recognized as having qualities that made it superior to all other sorts as a main-crop, canning fruit, canning factories took it up, and every

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 117)

effort has been made to persistently and constantly improve the original stock to keep it in the fore-front and our seed is of the very best strain. The plant itself is perfectly satisfactory; the fruits are always large, deep from blossom end, perfectly smooth and very firm, the seed cells small and few in number, a fruit of perfect flavor, keeping well even when shipped long distances; in color it is bright red. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 16 cts; oz 24 cts; 2 ozs 40 cts; 1-4 lb 70 cts; lb \$2.50, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, by express, \$1.95 per lb.

Wayahead. A successful introduction by a Michigan Tomato seed grower in his endeavor to produce a Tomato as early as Earliana but without its defects or objections. It is of medium size, smooth, very firm and of good flavor, red in color and ripens about the same time as Earliana, now and again a little earlier. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts.

Red Pear. A fancy, little, pear-shaped Tomato, bright red and used particularly for pies, pickles and preserve.

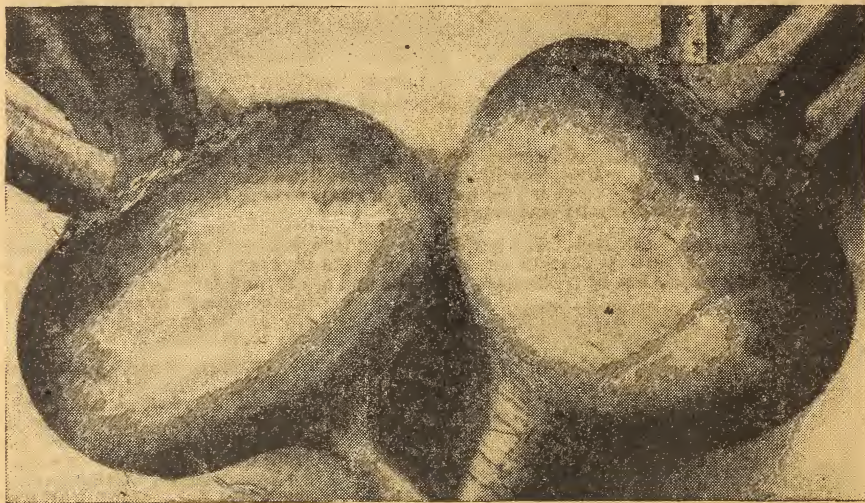
Yellow Pear. The same fruit but of a clear, canary yellow.

Both the Pear Tomatoes are, splendid eating, picked right from the vines and eaten whole. Either one, Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 18 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts.

Mixed Small Fruited, Fancy Tomatoes. Made up from a mixture of all sorts, Red Currant, Red and Yellow Cherry, Peach, Plum, Pear, etc., particularly for pies, jam and pickles. Pkt 5 cts; Extra large packet 10 cts.

TURNIPS Of All Good Kinds

Sow very early, just as soon as you can get on the land, and then again from the middle of July to the middle of August for late crops. The soil ought to be rich, but not recently manured, and well worked; rows a foot or more apart, seed covered $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in., the plants thinned 2 or 3 times so as to finally stand 6 to 9 ins. apart in the rows, using the pulled out Turnips to eat. Cultivate until the leaves cover the ground and always thin after a good rain. Tur-



LARGE YELLOW, OR AMBER GLOBE

nips should be kept growing. For commercial crop a good general fertilizer, per acre, is 20 lbs. of nitrogen, derived in part from nitrate of soda, 40 lbs. of phosphoric acid, in large part from phosphates, and 40 lbs. potash, from muriates, worked into the soil before sowing. 300 lbs. of nitrate of soda in 2 equal dressings, one at or soon after the first sowing and the other 3 to 4 weeks later, per acre is advised, but keep nitrate away from the seed and seedlings. Dig crop before ground freezes, because, while Turnips are very hardy the roots are often injured by freezing. Any good garden soil will give you nice Turnips. It is not well to broadcast Turnip seed except in the Fall. An ounce to 250 ft. row, but can be stretched out to 400 ft. if sown as thinly as it might wisely be; 1 to 2 lbs. to the acre if drilled; 2 to 4 lbs. broadcast.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. 65 Days to Maturity. A particularly sweet, tender, yellow-fleshed Turnip, of large size, like photograph in shape, the skin clear yellow with greenish tinge on top; the flesh light, creamy yellow, fine grained and mild flavored. For the table pull before too large; keeps well; those not eaten making fine stock feed. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 64 cts, postpaid, 5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts per lb.

Long White, or Cow Horn. 60 Days. Like a big white carrot, 12 to 15 ins. long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, round, but bowing a little, hence its name; white, with greenish top, flesh fine grained, crisp and of good flavor. A popular variety that should be pulled when about 2 ins. through for the table; keeps well in a good cellar. Also used as a stock feed and as a "turnunder" crop for soil improvement. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 23 cts; lb 64 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts per lb.

Early White Flat Dutch. A popular, early maturing, garden Turnip of medium size, very flat and solid white; flesh sweet and tender. Pull when 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. Especi-

ally popular in the South. Is also grown as a field crop. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 22 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 40 cts per lb.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Particularly mild flavored; has small tops and a medium sized root, round, very smooth and deep yellow inside and out. Grows rapidly and is



PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF TABLE TURNIP

suitable for both Spring and Fall sowing; sweetest and best for table pulled when 3 ins. in diameter; keeps well. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 22 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 40 cts per lb.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. 45 Days. The two "Milans" are the earliest, quickest maturing, table Turnips. Purple Top Milan has a very small top, is strap-leaved, and can be sown in rows closer together; flat, very smooth, white with purplish red top, as indicated in photograph; the flesh snowy white, unusually mild and sweet, free from fiber. It is at its best when 2 ins. in diameter. The Milans are grown more than any other Spring Turnips for family and market and are used to the exclusion of all others for forcing purposes. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, by express, 75 cts per lb.

Extra Early White Milan. The root is not so flat and is pure white throughout, but otherwise it is exactly like Purple Top already described. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; 1-4 lb 33 cts; lb \$1.00, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, by express, 75 cts per lb.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. 55 Days. Most widely grown, productive and profitable table Turnip, shaped and colored like our photograph, white below and purplish red on top, with small tops. Flesh snowy white, sweet, fiberless and mild flavored; at its prime pulled 2 ins. in diameter. Best grown in rich soil but succeeds where other sorts fail, for garden, field or broadcast in the corn. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 22 cts; lb 62 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, by express, 39 cts per lb.

Purple Top White Globe. 65 Days. A larger Turnip, almost round, white below and purple or red on top; makes a big crop because of its depth, and one of the best table and market Turnips, very mild and sweet, pulled when 3 ins. across; a good keeper: always a good variety to sow. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 23 cts; lb 65 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, 41 cts per lb, by express.

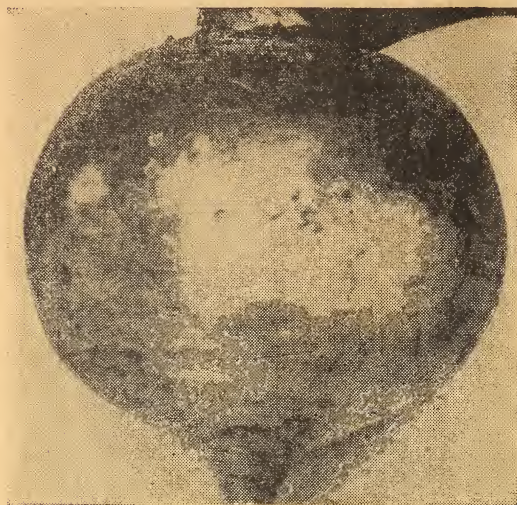
Southern Seven Top. Grown in the South for its tops, used as greens, and in other parts of the country as a green feed for stock and for a pasture like rape. So hardy it generally



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

grows all Winter. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 21 cts; 1 lb 60 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, 38 cts per lb, by express.

White Egg. 50 Days. A most excellent Turnip, like the photograph in appearance, of



medium size, with thin, white skin and very firm, mild flavored, tender flesh; matures rapidly and is best for eating when about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins through; a good seller. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 23 cts; 1 lb 65 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, 42 cts per lb, by express.

White Snow Ball, or Six-Weeks. The earliest round Turnip, roots medium size, snowy white, smooth, very sweet and tender. We consider it practically the same as White Egg, but it is always catalogued separately. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts; 1 lb 95 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. One of the very best, round, yellow Turnips for

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

late Fall and Winter, very hardy and productive, of medium size, light yellow with purplish top; flesh very sweet, tender and good flavored. This is my favorite late Turnip and I have eaten many of them both raw and cooked; sells well in market. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 23 cts; 1 lb 65 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, 41 cts per lb, by express.

RUTABAGA, or Swedish Turnip

Particularly for stock feeding, and one of the best root crops for that purpose. Sow it about August 1st.



YELLOW ABERDEEN



WHITE EGG

Rutabaga tops make a fine pasture for sheep during the Fall and the roots all Winter. But Rutabagas also are delicious for the table, particularly when grown in the garden or a rich field, being very crisp, sweet, and free from fiber or woodiness. It seems to me they are always scarce in market and that many families who know them are constantly inquiring for them. Some people call them Russian Turnips. For a root crop sow the seed from June 15, but not later than the middle of July, in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, thinning to from 8 ins. to a foot in row. They keep perfectly all Winter.

Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga. The best variety, the bottom part pale yellow and the top a rich purple, especially free from fiber and of delicious flavor for the table. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 23 cts; 1 lb 65 cts, postpaid. 3 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts per lb.

White Sweet German. We are frequently asked for seed of this variety, which is one of the sweetest and best White Rutabagas, the skin white with bronze top; the flesh white, very firm and good. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; 1 lb 25 cts; 1b 75 cts. 3 lbs or more, by express, 51 cts per lb.

Mammoth Japanese Shogoin Turnip. Hugely large, weighing 8 to 15 lbs., that must have rich ground and then it will be very tender, firm and sweet; snowy white in color. The Japanese use it like potatoes, boiled, and also fried in slices. Sow seed around July 4, and use the Turnip for Fall and Winter. It must grow a long time and the tops become very large before the roots show any size. Many of our people have tried it and like it. American missionaries from Japan tell about it. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 17 cts; oz 27 cts.

Vine Peach. See Melons.

HERBS OF ALL SORTS

An astoundingly large business is done in Herbs, most purchases being made in drug stores, generally at anything but low prices. An Herb bed in the corner of the garden will prove a very handy and profitable investment. Unless otherwise advised sow seed in the Spring, covering lightly and making the rows about one foot apart, and keep the weeds down.

Anise. Annual. Aromatic seed used to make oil and cordial; also to overcome nausea, colic, etc.; the leaves for garnishing and flavoring. Sow where it is to remain. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 10 cts.

Balm. Perennial. Leaves have lemon-like flavor; used for seasoning and making perfume. Balm tea, or wine is used in fevers. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 12 cts.



SUMMER SAVORY



SWEET MARJORAM



SWEET BASIL



WINTER SAGE

Sweet Basil. Annual. Clove-like leaves to flavor soups, stews and other dishes. Grows easily and when in bloom can be cut and hung away for Winter. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 9 cts; oz 15 cts.

Borage. Annual. Young leaves make salad; older ones for flavoring and garnishing. Has purplish or blue flowers making a fine bee pasture sown in any waste place. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts.

Chamomile. Perennial. Sow in sun. Heads used for coughs, and also spasmodic conditions and as a diaphoretic. Pkt 5 cts; Extra large pkt 10 cts.

Caraway. Biennial. Seeds used for flavoring rye bread, pastry, cheese, cookies, sauces, sausages, etc. Seed comes second season; first year thin out but do not transplant. Oil made from the seeds relieves gas on stomach and prevents griping. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 12 cts; 1 oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts.

Catnip, or Catmint. Perennial except that it sometimes winter-kills on wet land. Leaves are used for seasoning; plants make a fine bee pasture. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts.

Celery For Flavoring, or Soup Celery. Hardy variety used only for flavoring purposes; sow seed thickly and cut leaves like parsley. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 10 cts; oz 18 cts; 1-4 lb 55 cts.

Chervil. Leaves as pretty as parsley, used for garnishing and for flavoring soups and salads. Sow early and in succession, barely covering seed. Cut leaves when an inch or two tall. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 22 cts.

Coriander. Annual. 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Seeds with a pronounced aromatic flavor, used in making candy, liquors, and sprinkling on cakes. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 13 cts; oz 18 cts; 1 lb 25 cts.

Dandelion. See page 76.

Dill. Annual and Biennial. Ought to be grown in every garden, sown where it is to remain and thinned out; grows 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Seeds of a strong aroma and pungent flavor, used for pickling with cucumbers to make Dill Pickles, and as a condiment. Dill has a warming, stimulating medicinal effect, and Dill tea is used for colic and to prevent hiccoughs. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; 1 lb 30 cts; 1b \$1.00.

Elecampane. Bellwort. Perennial. The two-year old roots are used as a tonic and for stomach trouble; sliced and boiled in sugar or syrup they make delicious candy. Plant in the sun. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Sweet Fennel. Perennial. Leaves eaten raw as salad, but mostly for flavoring, particularly fish sauces. Sweet Fennel tea is good for colic. Plant is tall and very ornamental. Sow Spring or Fall. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts.

Florence Fennel. The bulb-like roots are earthed up to blanch and are boiled for the table. A favorite with the people of Southern Europe, particularly with Italians. Quickly grown, sown in early Spring and succession; has sweet, aromatic flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts; lb \$2.00.

Horehound. Leaves are used in cough syrup, cough drops and candy; Horehound tea is also used for colds and lung affections. A perennial, the seed of which should be sown in the Spring, very thinly; do not transplant. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 13 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts.

Lavender. Perennial. The old-fashioned Sweet Lavender, of dainty, clean, refreshing odor, chiefly used for perfuming. The flowers are cut and dried to use in sachets, to place between sheets in linen closets, with clothing and in bureau drawers, etc.; also for perfumery, aromatic vinegar and Lavender Water. Sometimes the leaves are used for seasoning, and oil is made from them and the branches. Protect plant in North through Winter. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 12 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 19 cts; oz 25 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Grown as an Annual, but if protected in Winter frequently lives over. Sow seed in house and transplant outdoors in May or June, 6 ins. apart in rows 1 ft. apart, in dry soil. Cut leaves just before flowering and hang in cool, airy place to dry. Both leaves and ends of roots are used for flavoring soups, stews, meat pies and vegetables. It is said to have medicinal properties "to bring out the rash in measles". Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts.

Pennyroyal. Perennial. For seasoning and making a tea for colic. The growing plant is said to keep away mosquitoes. Protect plants in Winter with litter or renew bed from time to time. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Peppermint. Perennial. We have not been able to obtain seed for two years but are promised a supply this season, from France, but do not yet know the cost. If, therefore, you need larger quantities write us for prices. Pkt 5 cts; Extra large pkt 10 cts.

Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves used for seasoning and for drinks to bring on sweats; the blossoms for making toilet waters. Oil of Rosemary, made from the leaves, is used for rheumatism, lumbago and neuralgia. Protect plant with litter in the North through Winter. In the southern part of California, and for dry, rocky places near the ocean, Rosemary is used successfully as a hedge. Pkt 5 cts; Extra large pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 40 cts.

Rue. Perennial. "The Herb of Grace". A very old medicinal Herb, having a strong odor and acrid taste. Used as a stimulant and anti-spasmodic, but chiefly for roup in poultry. Pkt 5 cts; Extra large pkt 10 cts.

Saffron. Annual. 2 to 3 ft. tall, with bright orange flowers, which are picked in full bloom and used chiefly for dyeing silks and making rouge; also in cooking, making a lovely yellow color, and in medicine for its properties to produce perspiration. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 16 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 40 cts.

Sage. Perennial. For best results divide roots every couple of years. The most widely used in America of all seasoning herbs, particularly for pork, roast duck and goose, and sausages; also in making Sage Cheese. Formerly a home remedy as a mild tonic and astringent, and for gargling the mouth for eruptions like thrush. We offer seed of the Broad Leaved Variety. For best, strongest flavor pick leaves when young and before flowering; use fresh when possible, but dry in heat for keeping. Protect plants through Winter north of Lapark. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts.

Summer Savory. Annual. For flavoring soups and dressings particularly, but also used in sausages. Start in hotbed or indoors, or very early outdoors. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 45 cts.

Sorrel—French Large Leaved. Perennial. Used considerably in France like spinach; also in making salads and soups. A common name is Spinach Dock, and it is worth growing. Sow seed at outside edge of garden where it can remain, in shallow drills a foot apart; thin plants to from 3 to 4 ins. apart and break seed stalks off as quickly as they appear. Sow again when plants play out. Pkt 5 cts; Extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 30 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.00.

Tansy. Perennial. Immortality. Chiefly used as a tonic in medicine, also as a stimulant; to relieve muscular rheumatism, ulcers, and in hysterical and dropsical troubles. In olden times Tansy was also used to flavor puddings, omelets, etc. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Thyme. Perennial. Renew bed every 2 or 3 years. The young leaves and shoots are used for flavoring meat dishes, stuffings, fillings for poultry, sausages, etc., giving a peculiar and pleasing flavor unlike anything else. Thyme tea is given for headache. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 35 cts; oz 50 cts.

Wormwood. Perennial. 4 ft tall. Sow in permanent bed. We give no protection at Lapark, but farther north throw a few leaves over the bed. A single plant needs about 3 square feet. Used as a tonic, and vermifuge for worms, also with vinegar for ulcers, sprains and bruises; the dry leaves are placed among clothing to keep moths away. It has many other medicinal and commercial uses. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts.

EXTRA LARGE PACKET MIXED HERBS

This is an extra large packet, made up from a mixture of all the Herb seeds we have in stock at the season, and some people prefer to sow a mixed packet and afterwards to sort out their plants. Pkt 10 cts; a considerably larger pkt 15 cts.

Lapark Special Lawn Grass Seed

I want to say to you very frankly that you can buy cheaper Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures, but when you have had one experience in making your lawn you will know the difference. There is no trash in our mixture, no seed that comes up quickly and makes you think you are going to have a magnificent lawn, but then fades like the seed that "fell on the rocky places", and you will have your work to do all over again. We mix our own seed, in the proportions experience has taught us best under two conditions, or in two locations, **sunny** and **shady**, and we do not know how to come more nearly to giving exactly what should prove best. Nor can we make closer prices without cheating you by changing the proportions or substituting seed of varieties that will not prove satisfactory to one who wishes a good, permanent lawn, and surely home is a dreary place without a real lawn.



HAVE A LAWN LIKE THIS; IT IS A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOREVER

Lapark Special Lawn Mixture. This is prepared and recommended for the average lawn, that receives considerable sun all Summer long. It is made up of the very highest grade grasses suitable for producing a thick, beautiful, durable, lasting lawn. It germinates quickly and roots quickly, enabling the lawn to successfully resist the intense heat of Summer and the hard cold of Winter. It contains no annual grasses, such as are frequently added to cheap mixtures to make a quick show, but really prevent the development of the perennial grasses which, in from 6 to 8 weeks, will produce the thick, velvety growth that becomes interwoven, forming a hardy, firm, elastic turf that makes a lawn to be proud of for years.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35 cts; 1 lb 58 cts; 3 lbs \$1.45; 5 lbs \$2.35, postpaid. 5 lbs by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.95; 25 lbs or more, 37 cts per lb.

Lapark Shady Lawn Mixture. The best mixture that can be prepared for a lawn in which quite a number of trees are grown, scattered about here and there, and also for sowing right under trees where there are usually bare spots. No improvement can be made in this mixture, and no matter what difficulty you have had in the past, you should count on success with "Lapark Shady Lawn Mixture". If the shaded portions are already covered with moss, or seem "sour" and out of condition, rake off the surface and apply hydrated lime at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet of surface, before sowing the Grass Seed.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cts; 1 lb 50 cts; 3 lbs \$1.24; 5 lbs \$2.03, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.67; 25 lbs or more, 31 cts per lb.

TO MAKE A NEW LAWN you should grade carefully and give the surface a covering of top-soil unless the soil is already good. Then apply commercial fertilizer liberally, harrow, or rake it in thoroughly, and to break up all lumps, because the more carefully you prepare the foundation the sooner you will have a perfect lawn. Then sow the seed broadcast, and, if possible, roll it. Do not sow when the ground is dry and there are no signs of early rain. Sow in Spring, or Fall, but not in the hot Summer. Some seedsmen will recommend a pound of seed to 500 square feet, but this is too low, you should use a pound to 300 to 400 feet; 25 lbs. to 1-4 acre. For bringing up an old lawn sow a pound of seed to 1000 square feet, in the Spring, but, for best results you should first rake out all the dead grass, and then roll the lawn after the seed is sown.

20 Per Cent. Discount

The fact that a customer is entitled to select a five cent packet of Vegetable or Flower Seed for each 25 cents his order amounts to figures out exactly the same as buying Lapark Seed at a discount of 20 per cent. By the way, choose one ten cent packet if you prefer it instead of two five cent packets.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Can Be Set Out 4 to 6 Weeks Earlier Than Home-Grown Plants

Your Choice of Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Succession and Early Flat Dutch



Cabbage pays when you have it early, the earlier the better. Every one is hungry for new Cabbage for the home table and market. These plants are hardened and they stand frost with little or no damage, also light freezes.

The demand for Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants is large beyond all belief; millions are sold every year. We can fill orders promptly. These are not greenhouse plants, nor plants grown in Florida or Southern Georgia, but are such tough, hardy plants that they will stand a dip in temperature of 12 degrees below freezing. As soon as planted the roots will begin to grow, and tops will start when weather becomes a little Spring-like, and you will have Cabbage 2 to 3 weeks before hot-house or cold-frame plants. And practically every plant makes a head, yielding often double the usual crop in pounds of Cabbage.

We Send Plants Postpaid At The Following Prices:

Trial Order 50 plants 30 cts, postpaid. In lots of 100, 200, 300, 400, at 50 cts per hundred, postpaid.

500 for \$1.50, postpaid, 1000, or more, at \$3.00 per thousand, postpaid.

Take your choice of variety, but at these prices we cannot assort your order. If you want your order assorted you must pay at the hundred rate and select not less than a hundred of any one variety.

Special Prices For Plants By Express

We will ship these plants in lots of 1000 to 3000 at \$2.00 per thousand, or 5000 or more at \$1.50 per thousand, you to pay the express charges. Plants packed for express shipment weigh about 25 lbs per thousand. Order must be for at least a thousand of each variety you choose. We guarantee safe delivery. No order accepted for less than 50 plants, and all over that must be in even hundreds—no half hundreds.

ORDER NOW—Say When You Want Them Delivered. They will reach you the day you say, but send order now.

OUR GUARANTEE—We will refund the full purchase price paid to us by any customer who is not satisfied with results produced from these plants when crop is matured.

Horse-Radish Roots

It is a good thing to eat a little Horse-Radish; its effect is pleasantly stimulating, promoting appetite, invigorating digestion and helpful in increasing bodily secretions. The roots are grated, vinegar added and it is eaten with a relish, particularly with roasted and boiled beef, cold pork, frankfurters, boiled fish, and especially with raw oysters and clams; a good oyster cocktail is not made without horse-radish, nor would one think of eating oysters or clams raw without this delightful condiment.

CULTURE. Horse-Radish succeeds in almost any soil excepting lightest sand and heaviest clay, but a deep loam of moderate richness, well supplied with humus and moisture will grow the largest and best quality roots. Good drainage is necessary or the roots will be small and too strong in flavor. For commercial growing use a fertilizer 10 per cent. potash, 7 per cent. phosphoric acid and 4 per cent. nitrogen, 600 pounds to the acre drilled in. Some growers find a heavier application broadcast and deeply plowed under gives better results.

Propagation is by means of roots, set large end up. In the garden set them 6 to 8 ins. apart and take care of them; they will come up every Spring. In the field mark out shallow furrows 30 ins. apart and set roots 10 to 12 ins. apart, 2 to 5 inches deep according to whether planting horizontally or vertically, the larger ends pointing in one direction to make cultivation and digging easier. Cultivate after every rain, or once in 10 days, until leaves shade the ground. Sometimes Horse-Radish is planted with cabbage, giving a double crop. Best growth is made in cool Autumn, with steady improvement after September, and as the undug roots are root injured by frost digging is usually left until late. Store in pits, as the roots lose their pungency and appearance in cellars. When trimming for storage save the lateral roots and bury them for next season's planting. Do not expose Horse-Radish roots to air, sun or frost.

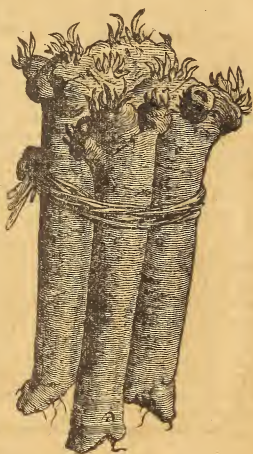
Maliner Kren, or New Bohemian Horse-Radish. Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and so very much larger, earlier and better than the common variety that roots are ready for use and market in October, producing nearly double the crop, 3 and 4 tons to acre easily; flesh pure white.

2 roots 10 cts; 4 for 20 cts; doz 40 cts; 100, \$2.60, postpaid. 100, \$2.00; 500, \$8.00; 1000, \$14.75, by express.

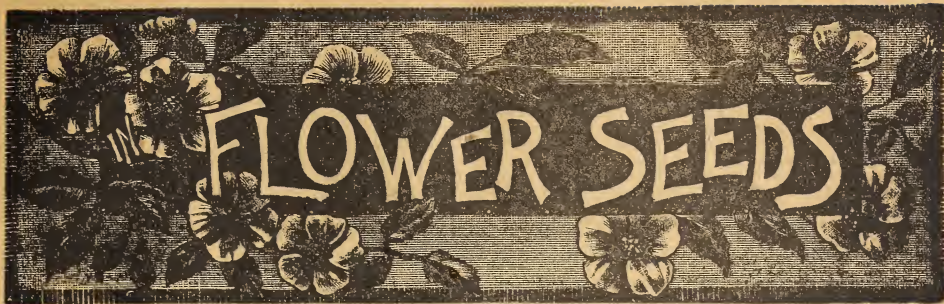
Early Spring planting is best, though Fall planting is also successfully done.

Do not permit your plants to spread out of their own location. Really, for very largest, best flavored roots it is advisable to dig your bed clean every Fall or Spring, and set out new roots very early each season. I am speaking of the home garden, because commercial and market growers know the best plan.

Common Horse-Radish Roots. The regular, old-fashioned roots grown everywhere. 4 for 15c; 12 for 35c; \$2.00 per 100, all postpaid. If shipped by express, receiver to pay (Page 124) transportation charges, these are the prices: 100 for \$1.65; 500 for \$6.60; 1000 for \$12.25.



MALINER KREN HORSE-RADISH



When You See a Flower Think of Lapark

A few moments ago I read a letter from the State of Washington in which these words appear: "Your Catalogue is the greatest in the world because you take pains to write everything so clearly that we have no difficulty following your directions and becoming successful growers of flowers".

This is exactly the plan on which I endeavor to write all three of our Catalogues. I have tried to think of the many who have never before even tried to grow a flower, or a vegetable, and to put myself in their place, and tell myself what I would need to know in order to plant with a fair chance of success.

We are now in the Flower Seed Department, and I ask you to remember that for fifty-four years more varieties of flower seed have been sold at Lapark than anywhere else in America. We are continuing this plan this year for the reason that it supplies the wants of thousands who otherwise could not have particular flowers in which they are especially interested, and brings us new customers who have become tired and discouraged trying to obtain from other seedsmen what they cannot get. And, as a rule,

**Flower Seeds Are 5 Cts. a Packet at Lapark ;
Six Packets for 25 Cts.; 13 for 50 Cts., Postpaid.**

Of course there are exceptions, because some flower seeds are very expensive to grow and cannot be sold at a nickel a packet. But in such cases we charge just as little more as we positively must in order to clear expenses and make a fair profit.

How It Comes You Do Not Always Receive Every Individual Packet You Order

The very fact that we list and describe varieties not found in other catalogues brings us calls in nearly every order for a packet or two of the rarest seeds, and some of our customers wonder why they do not always receive immediately every packet included in their order.

So let me explain: in the Spring of each year, generally in May or a little later, the great growers of flower seeds, in Britain, France, Holland, Italy, Japan and Germany particularly, send out to seedsmen all over the world a printed list of the varieties of which they expect to furnish seed after harvest. And we seedsmen start promptly to make up our catalogue for the next year, based on this information, which is all given in good faith because the growers have the plants set out and expect a crop. But sometimes Nature over-rules, and certain plants fail to produce seed, or the crop goes wrong for one reason or the other—now and again, for example, the seed that is produced will not germinate. At any rate the grower is not able to supply all the seed he sold to seedsmen, and we have to disappoint our customers.

We are sometimes told we should catalogue only seed we know positively we shall have. This cannot be done because if we waited until all the seeds are threshed, cleaned and tested, we would not be able to get out our Floral Guide until one year late, which would mean furnishing flower seeds a year old instead of fresh seed. And of course every seedsmen in the world is affected in the same way, but we more particularly because we list so many more varieties than any other seedsmen anywhere.

An example is *Hemerocallis*: we have been cataloguing it for five years and during all that time have not received a single seed although promised a supply every year.

We wrap, with every order that is not completely filled, a slip printed in red calling attention to the shortage, saying balance will follow later. And then we exhaust every effort among other growers of the world to find the missing items.

About 90 percent of all flower seeds are grown in Europe, particularly on account of the very long and comparatively cool growing seasons they have over there.

This year we shall omit certain varieties on which we have been disappointed so persistently, but we promise to reinstate them just as quickly as we find an increased number of growers are planting to produce a stock of seed.

Lapark Supplies Live Seed

Every season we test our seeds in an electric Germinator built exclusively for this purpose. As a rule most varieties are tested twice, and any seed that does not come up to the required standard is destroyed. We grow some seeds ourselves.

Every year we sell hundreds of thousands of live plants, and many of them are propagated in our own establishment from seed. The seed we send you is exactly the same as we grow ourselves, and this gives customers still another test on much of it, as nothing is so discouraging to a propagator as to be given poor seed, and I can assure you our propagators have been highly delighted with the flower seed furnished them since I have been at Lapark.

But despite all our care we occasionally receive complaints that our seed has not grown. In nearly every instance the complaint is made about two classes of seed, very small seed, like Begonia, Calceolaria and Cineraria, that we use in great quantities ourselves for the production of plants, and know positively to be thoroughly and absolutely good. Of course we do not know it positively, but it is not apparent that there is something wrong in the way the customer sowed the seed? We believe that it is covered too deeply and thus smothered out. The other class comprises the seeds that take a long time to germinate, like Cyclamen, for example. We grow thousands of Cyclamen every year from seed, but it often takes as much as two months to come up. Everything considered we are surprised that we do not receive more complaints, and are inclined to compliment ourselves quite a little on giving planting instructions that can be easily followed.

For Success, Read This Page Before Making Your Garden

Decide in a general way what kind of garden you would like to have next Summer; jot it down on paper. Then, while it is freshly in your mind, go through the following pages of this Floral Guide and make out an order for everything you will need in the way of seed.

After adding what vegetable seed you wish send the order in to us.

You will have noticed that you received this Catalogue this year very much earlier than ever before, as the result of the more complete working out of our plans at Lapark, and the assistance of more experienced, and consequently, more efficient help.

And all this means the earlier, quicker filling of orders.

Be all ready with pans or flats (a pan you will remember is known among florists as a broad, shallow flower pot, while a flat is a wooden box about 3 ins. deep, 18 ins. wide and 2½ ft. long, the size varied to fit the space) to sow the seed of flowers that must be started indoors. Later, but as soon as you can, get the outdoor seed bed ready. And it is a good idea for everyone to establish a permanent seed bed, in a partially sheltered spot, of rich soil, improved from year to year, so that it will always work up nice and mellow and never bake.

Keep in mind that the very small seeds must just be scattered thinly on the surface and pressed firmly with a board, or brick, and not covered by sprinkling soil over them. Seed a little larger must also be sprinkled on the surface and then have just a little soil scattered over them before you use the board or brick. The larger the seed the deeper it must be covered, but none of them need what one would call deep covering, excepting Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums and other seeds of that particular large character.

Next, spread over the flat or bed a piece of old muslin weighted down at the margins so that it cannot be swished or blown off. This is to prevent washing out the seeds when watered and to keep surface from drying out and hardening. Always water very gently, on top of the muslin. As quickly as you see signs of little plants take off the muslin; this is very important as the plants must have light and air.

As soon as the little plants are large enough to handle, an inch or so high, transplant them to another flat or bed, an inch or two apart, in order that they may become sturdier and make larger root development. Always water plants thoroughly before removing them to transplant so that as much soil as possible will remain on the roots. And then water again thoroughly when you set a plant in its new bed. Keep the weeds out—they eat up what your flowers need, grow faster and will smother them out, or at least prevent their full, beautiful growth and blooming. Do not forget the watering can—keep the flowers moist, those that need it.

Many flowers, Annuals, usually started outdoors can be enjoyed for a much longer season if started indoors—then you can frequently set out plants about the same time you would ordinarily be sowing seed.

The best room temperature for indoors is 60 to 70 degrees in the daytime, and not over a dozen or 15 less at night.

Watering means keeping thoroughly moist down to the roots, constantly, and not an occasional soaking.

A WORD ABOUT PERENNIALS. Perennials are becoming more and more popular, and they are entitled to it. Seed of perennials is started when the weather is hot, so particular care must be taken in selecting a spot for the bed that will be warm but not too sunny. Raise the surface 4 to 5 ins. above the level and work the soil up nice and mellow. Seed of many kinds can be sown even in July and August, to be transplanted in September. Then again in October and November plantings can be made to lie dormant in the ground through the Winter and come up in the Spring, either where they are to remain or to be transplanted when the weather is right.

WATCH A FEW BAD INSECTS. I wish I might say things differently each year, but when you come to talking about insects there is little chance for variety. The bugs are the same year after year and so are the methods of prevention and destruction.

CHEWING INSECTS. To destroy this kind of bug you have to give it a poison that it eats and gets down into its stomach. Spray with Paris green or arsenate of lead. You will find careful instructions printed on the package of such things.

SUCKING INSECTS. These are the fellows that fasten themselves on the plant and suck the life out of it. You have to burn or destroy them from the outside, with kerosene emulsions or tobacco solutions.

GREEN FLY is particularly bothersome on house plants, and young, tender shoots outdoors, and must be destroyed with tobacco dust or a liquid tobacco extract.

MEALY BUGS. Spray with lemon oil or liquid tobacco, or brush them off.

ROOT LICE attack asters particularly. For them dip the roots of the plant in tobacco dust before setting. Or scratch a little soil away from around the growing plant and drop in a little tobacco dust. A third way is to steep tobacco stems in hot water, and when the liquid is cool, give the plants a thorough watering with it.

ASTER BEETLE AND ROSE BUG. Pick them off and drop them into a pan of kerosene.

MILDEW ON ROSES. Use powdered sulphur; dust it on liberally when the dew is on.

Read Parks Floral Magazine

Most of our customers are regular, persistent readers of the Little Magazine, because, with it and our Catalogue they have the best obtainable guides to successful work among their flowers. Those who do not are asked to add ten cents to their seed order for a year's subscription. Generally the Magazine contains 32 pages, and it is issued every month, the year's numbers providing a book of over three hundred pages devoted exclusively to furnishing practical, interesting, helpful information, advice and suggestions about growing flowers, bulbs and shrubbery of all sorts successfully, and all for a single dime. I would not like to go so far as to say that no one can succeed with flowers without the help of Parks Floral Magazine, but I will say that I consider it so indispensable that I am sure no one who is not a regular reader of Parks Floral Magazine can possibly enjoy his flowers to the same fullness that he would were he a reader. We have thousands of subscribers who have been reading the Magazine for twenty-five, thirty and more than forty years.

Lapark Information Bureau---Free Garden and Lawn Plans

During the past year we have the satisfaction of knowing we have assisted many hundreds of our friends in planning their grounds and gardens. What has made our help especially welcome is an endeavor to suggest ideas that are easily and economically carried out. Let me quote from a letter from Evansville, Indiana, received a day or two ago: "Some time ago I wrote you for information regarding a Perennial garden I wished to start at my new home, and was so grateful to receive such an interesting and instructive reply".

Another one, the same day, from Seattle, Washington: "Thank you for your fine letter of Sept. 24th. I was delayed answering on account of an accident, but am now enclosing you an order for stuff to help me to carry out your plans".

Write to us freely about your difficulties with flowers. If you have built a new home and we can help you in laying out the ground give us a rough sketch and some measurements, with an idea of the general weather conditions, and we will help you. Many a time a simple suggestion will work out a tremendous improvement in an old lawn or garden, and at practically no expense. Write freely, we make no charge for this service, excepting a stamp and addressed envelope for reply. It is helpful to know about how much money you would like to spend, and whether all in one season or spread over two or three.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Chinese Bellflower. Annual. Ornamental pot-plant, easily cared for and kept at any height from 1 1/2 to 8 ft.; bears continuously, large, drooping bells, mostly white, yellow and pink, with showy veining. Grows outdoors where not too cold.

Mixed Colors.

Pkt 5 cts.

ACACIA. Annual. A pretty pot-plant, with decorative foliage and showy flower balls in Winter and Summer; a porch plant during hot weather; outdoors in the South. Various shades of yellow.

Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Acacia Lophantha. A favorite and fine Acacia, 3 to 5 ft. tall, the leaves like those of a fern; one of the most ornamental house plants.

Pkt 5 cts.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Bear's Breach. Herbaceous Perennial. Ornamental, 3 to 4 ft. tall, presenting a showy, tropical effect; flowers in clusters, white through to rose and purplish.

Pkt 5 cts.

ACHILLEA. Ptarmica. The Pearl. Sneezewort, Hardy Perennial. Very handsome and popular; succeeds anywhere outdoors, making fine cut-flowers and a favorite in cemeteries. The "Pearl" is the double-flowering sort, growing rapidly, 6 ins. tall, a mass of pure white flowers, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums, all Summer. Blooms first year from seed started early.

Pkt 5 cts.

There are other varieties of Achillea commonly known as Millfoil and Yarrow, all Hardy Perennials, as follows:

Ageratum. Like "Pearl" but has yellow, scented flowers.

Rosea. Millfoil Rosea. 1 to 3 ft. tall; flowers red or purple.

Mixed Achillea. Seeds of these and other sorts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

ACHIMENES. Very showy house plant, of drooping character, allied to Gloxinias, the gay flowers in a wide range of colors.

Pkt 10 cts.

ACONITUM. Aconite. Monkshood. Wolfsbane. Helmet Flower. Perennial. Hardy and ornamental, particularly for masses and borders, on account of its showy foliage and flowers. From Lapark North cover in Winter with leaves. Plant in back rows as they are tall, and away from both the vegetable and children's gardens, where they can be left alone for years. The following are the most desirable:

Napellus. Monkshood. A medicinal plant, 3 to 4 ft. tall, with spikes of blue, hooded flowers, in June and July.

Pkt 5 cts.

Fischeri. 4 to 6 ft; very fine; flowers blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Wilsonii. Similar to Fischeri but extra tall, with violet flowers. Pkt 6 cts.

ACROCLINIUM. A n n u a l Everlasting. Useful chiefly for making up the old-fashioned dried bouquets of Everlastings or Immortelles. The single ones are like a daisy, the double more like a small aster. Also attractive in Summer, in borders and as cut-flowers. 15 ins. to 2 ft. tall.

Single Sorts in these colors separately at 5 cts per packet. Pink White Mixed

Double Acroclinium—Your choice. Pink

White Mixed Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Doubles and singles, all colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



ACHILLEA; THE PEARL

ADLUMIA Cirrhosa. Allegheny Vine. Wood Fringe. Hardy Biennial Vine, with pretty foliage and dainty white or purplish bell-flowers, in clusters. Sow seed in moist, cool, shady, sheltered place and avoid transplanting, or do it only in Fall. Runs nicely 20 ft. in length, blooming the second year.

Pkt 5 cts.

ADONIS. A worth while, easily grown and pretty Annual flower that succeeds anywhere, but prefers a moist situation. Sow early. Pkt 5 cts.

Aestivalis. Summer Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye. Crimson flowers, in June and July. Pkt 5 cts.

Autumnalis. Floss Adonis, or Autumn Adonis. Has little red flowers from June until September. Pkt 5 cts.

Vernalis. Spring Adonis. Perennial form, with large yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

AGAPANTHUS. Umbellatus. Lily-of-the-Nile. African Lily. One of the handsomest and most satisfactory lily-like, house plants, the sword-like leaves 2 ft. long, surmounted by numerous stalks, 2 to 3 ft. tall, each bearing 10 to 30 attractive, blue flowers. Usually grown in a tub or very large pot. Can be set outdoors in hot weather, in a sheltered situation. Pkt 5c.

AGATHEA. Amelloides, or Coelestis. Blue Daisy. Blue Marguerite. Bed and House. A welcome, favorite house plant on account of its exquisite blue flowers; can be bedded out in a protected situation North and is a Perennial in South. 1 to 2 ft. tall; profuse bloomer. Pkt 5c.

AGERATUM. Floss Flower. One of the loveliest and most useful bedding plants, easily grown from seed started outdoors or in house, in any garden soil and blooms all Summer; sown in September plants can be potted for Winter blooming indoors. There are many splendid varieties as follows:

Capella. Extra dwarf; flowers rosy chamols; very effective. Pkt 5 cts.

Cope's Pet. Light blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Blue Perfection. Dark mauve-blue; 9 ins. tall; large-flowered and very free blooming; useful also for bouquets. One of very best. Pkt 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Large, deep lavender-blue flowers; plants 6 ins., especially compact and dense. Pkt 5c.

Imperial Dwarf White. Same, but white, an unusual color among Ageratums, and very popular. Pkt 5c.

Lussauxii. Rose-pink; fine for cut-flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Blue Star. Dwarfest of all, bright blue, overlaid purple in bud, flowers small but particularly numerous. Only 4 to 5 ins. tall, suitable for edgings and rock work. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Dorrit. Bright sky-blue, dwarf and spreading, useful for mass bedding. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Dorrit White. Same but pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Dorrit Yellow. A rare color with Ageratums and sells well. Pkt 5 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Very free flowering, purplish violet; dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.

Mexicanum. Sky-blue. Old and good. Pkt 5 cts.

Mexicanum Dwarf Luteum. Sulphur-yellow; plant dwarf and compact. Pkt 5 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. Light blue with white center, sometimes double but varying; choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Red Pearl. Novelty. Flowers reddish blue, with ruby-red center, nearest to real red among Ageratums; plant very dwarf and foliage small; desirable. Pkt 10 cts.

Swanley Blue. Bright, electric blue; very popular; plants nearly a foot tall. Pkt 5 cts.

Wendlandii. Light blue flowers, on straight, erect stems; plant dwarf. Choice variety in great demand. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixture of Blues. Seeds of many shades of blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Many sorts and colors, a superior mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six nickel packets of Ageratum, 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Rose of Heaven. Particularly for sunny places. From 1 to 2 1-2 ft. tall, flowers bright, showy and usually an inch wide.

Coronaria Bi-Color. Perennial. The Coronaria varieties of Agrostemma are Lychnis, and commonly known as Dusty Miller, Rose Campton and Mullin Pink. They are all Perennial, varying in height, the flowers 1 1/2 ins. across; foliage whitish. In following colors:

Bi-Color. White and red. Pkt 5 cts.

Alba. All white. Pkt 5 cts.

Atrosanguinea. Deep, blood-red. Pkt 5 cts.

Red. The one known as Red Campton. Pkt 5 cts.

Scarlet. Different from the other red, grown at Lapark and very effective. Pkt 5 cts.

Coronaria Mixture. All colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Coeli-Rosea. Rose of Heaven. Annual. 12 to 18 ins. flowers plentiful, rosy red; desirable and pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

Coeli-Rosea Alba. Same plant, flowers whitish. Pkt 5 cts.

Coeli-Rosea Flumbrata. Dwarfish; flowers pinkish, and toothed or fringed; rather attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

Flos-Jovis. The Flower of Jove. Perennial. 1 to 1 1/2 ft., in clumps, with little, bright red or rosy flowers in dense clusters. Rather rare. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors. Any six packets of Agrostemma, 25 cts. Pkt 5 cts.

AGROSTIS. Bent Grass. An interesting, ornamental grass, desirable for Winter bouquets, and attractive all season. These two are the most generally sown:

Nebulosa. Cloud-Grass. Perennial. Has light, fluffy head; 1 ft. tall; the one used for dry bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

Pulchella. Commonly named Hair, Tickle and Silk Grass. 1 to 2 ft., fairy-like, the tufts blown around by the wind. Used for both fresh and dry bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

AILANTHUS Glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. A rapidly growing, ornamental tree, with leaves like shumac, and little flowers in terminal bunches, followed by winged fruits; used as a lawn and street shade tree. Pkt 5 cts.

AJUGA Reptans. Bugle Plant. Perennial. Low, dense, creeping plant, fine for covering shady slopes and under trees, with whorls of flowers typically blue or purple, but also rosy and white. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

(Page 128, The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Alaska Daisy. See *Leucanthemum*.

ALONSOA. Showy Annual in garden and in Winter a desirable house blooming plant, of tropical appearance. Start seed in house.



SWEET ALYSSUM: WHITE CARPET

Benthamii Maritimum Lutescens. Same, but flowers yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Lilac Queen. A lilac flowering variety of the same strain. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Dorrit. Fine white flowered sort. Pkt 5 cts.

Carpet of Snow, or Little Gem. Just 4 ins. tall; flowers white. Pkt 5 cts.

White Carpet. Only 2 to 3 ins. tall, a dense, trailing plant covered with sweetest smelling, white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Of the described varieties and others. Pkt 5 cts.

Saxatile Compacts. Dwarf, yellow Perennial Alyssum. Pkt 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS. Showy, popular annual, related to cockscomb, larger and finer in rich soil, but more intensely colored in a hot, sunny situation. The dwarf varieties are also fine in pots. These are the best sorts:

Abyssinicus. Giant Love-Lies-Bleeding. Tall, wonderful plant, with light green foliage shaded pink, the red flowers drooping, as shown in picture, the tails sometimes 2 ft. long. Pkt 5 cts.

Atropurpurea. Similar, but 3 to 5 ft. tall, with green stalks, blood-red leaves, and red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Bicolor Rubra. More dwarf, 3 ft. or less, with pointed, variegated red leaves and short spikes of red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Caudatus. Love-Lies-Bleeding. Probably the best known Amaranthus, medium tall, with green leaves and flowers in a long tail. Pkt 5 cts.

Caudatus Viridus. Same plant with white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Cruentus. Prince's Feather. Very popular, differing from other varieties in that the spikes of red flowers stick up all over the plant like plumes. Pkt 5 cts.

Melancholicus Ruber. Medium dwarf plant, entirely blood-red. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguineus Nanus. Dwarf, all red, bedding Prince's Feather. Pkt 5 cts.

Superbus (Coleifolius). Variegated like a Coleus, blood-red and crimson; flowers red; fine for bedding. Pkt 5 cts.

Tricolor Splendens. Joseph's Coat. A highly colored bedding Amaranthus, red, yellow, green gold and bronze; most gorgeous, the red flowers in an effective pyramid. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. A particularly fine mixture of these and other varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Amaranthus Salicifolius; The Gorgeous Fountain Plant

Its long, drooping, brown leaves drape the tall, straight stems like the sprays of a park fountain; wonderfully effective swaying in the breezes. Pkt 5 cts.

AMARYLLIS Hybrida. Perhaps you do not know that Amaryllis can be grown from seed, covered lightly in leaf-mold, transplanted into little pots when first leaves appear and shifted on to larger sizes with growth. Generally flowers second year. Mixed colors and varieties. Pkt 10 cts.

Amethyst. See *Browallia*.

AKEBIA Quinata. A twining, woody, hardy ornamental plant

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 129)

Allegheny Vine. See *Adlumia*.

Albiflora. 20 to 30 ins., bushy; large, white flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Mutisi. Dwarf variety, with rosy pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Warscewiczii. The Alonsoa generally grown in gardens, rather compact, 2 to 3 ft., branches reddish brown and flowers scarlet. Also for house. Pkt 5 cts.

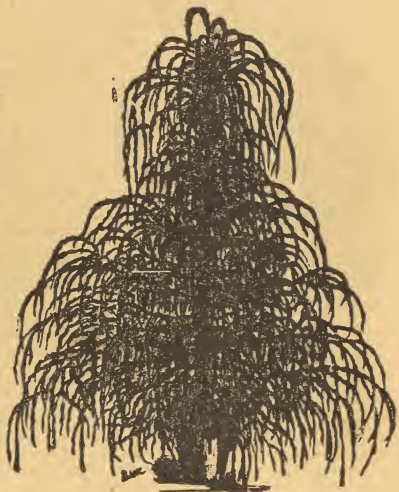
Dwarf Warscewiczii. Same plant; quite dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. These and others. Pkt 5 cts.

ALOYSIA Citriodora. Lemon-Scented Verbena. A well known, old-fashioned, shrubby plant, with fragrant foliage, a sprig of which is frequently used in bouquets. Can be potted and brought indoors before frost for continuous growth. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM. A very common, pretty and useful Annual, for borders and massing particularly but also grown in pots, window boxes and hanging baskets. Blooms all Summer. Sow again in August or September for indoor flowering. The best varieties are:

Maritimum Benthamii. Sweet Alyssum. Not over 6 ins. tall; flowers snowy white; well suited for formal and ribbon bedding. Pkt 5 cts.



AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS—FOUNTAIN PLANT



AMARANTHUS ABYSSINICUS—GIANT LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING

other varieties in that the spikes of red flowers stick up all over the plant like plumes. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguineus Nanus. Dwarf, all red, bedding Prince's Feather. Pkt 5 cts.

Superbus (Coleifolius). Variegated like a Coleus, blood-red and crimson; flowers red; fine for bedding. Pkt 5 cts.

Tricolor Splendens. Joseph's Coat. A highly colored bedding Amaranthus, red, yellow, green gold and bronze; most gorgeous, the red flowers in an effective pyramid. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. A particularly fine mixture of these and other varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Amaranthus Salicifolius; The Gorgeous Fountain Plant

Its long, drooping, brown leaves drape the tall, straight stems like the sprays of a park fountain; wonderfully effective swaying in the breezes. Pkt 5 cts.

AMARYLLIS Hybrida. Perhaps you do not know that Amaryllis can be grown from seed, covered lightly in leaf-mold, transplanted into little pots when first leaves appear and shifted on to larger sizes with growth. Generally flowers second year. Mixed colors and varieties. Pkt 10 cts.

Amethyst. See *Browallia*.

AKEBIA Quinata. A twining, woody, hardy ornamental plant

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 129)

for well-drained, sunny situations, where dense shade is not desired; climbs 12 ft. or more, with pretty leaves, fragrant, purplish flowers, and showy berries. Pkt 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM Alatum. An annual Everlasting, that grows well anywhere, with pretty foliage and tubular, white flowers, that remain attractive all Winter if cut before fully open and hung in a dry, shady place. Pkt 5 cts.

AMORPHA Fruticosa. Bastard Indigo. Hardy, interesting, ornamental shrub of spreading habit, 5 to 20 ft. tall, leaves 6 to 10 ins. long; flowers purple. Pkt 5 cts.

AMPELOPSIS. Commonly called Ivy. A grand climber, woody and hardy, for covering anything. Usually purchased as plants, but can be grown from seed, as follows:

Quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. A lovely climber well known to everyone, with its colored leaves in the Fall, and bunches of blue-black berries. Especially good for walls; it clings so tightly. Pkt 5 cts.

Vitellia. Boston, or Japan Ivy. With smaller, shiny, dark green leaves, Start seed indoors, or outside where the plant is to grow. Very handsome. Pkt 5 cts.

ANAGALIS. Pimpernel. Bright, pretty, low growing or trailing garden Annual. Sow seed where plants are to grow, preferably in warm, sandy soil, and it will bloom all Summer. Colors, red, blue, lilac, separately or mixed: Pkt 5 cts.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet. Oxen-Tongue. Hardy garden plant of a hairy nature. Two good kinds:

Capensis. Cape Forget-Me-Not. Biennial. 1½ ft. tall, with red-margined flowers having a white throat, and inflated calyx after flowers wither; June-September. Makes a fine cut-flower and good pot-plant for indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

Italica Dropmore. Variety most generally grown. 3 ft., with large, rough, shiny leaves, and attractive, purple flowers, all Summer if not allowed to go to seed. Plant in partial shade. Pkt 5 cts.



ANEMONE

Montana. Splendid for borders, only 6 ins. tall, with pretty, white flowers, like chrysanthemums. Pkt 5 cts.

Nobilis. Chamomile. More spreading, branched variety, the white flowers sweetly perfumed, sometimes double and now and again having yellow rays; excellent for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. Like Kelwayii, but flowers are bright, golden yellow, 1 to 2 ins. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all these and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt, 10 cts.

ANTHOXANTHUM. Puelii. Sweet Vernal Grass. An old-fashioned, favorite, Annual ornamental grass, sweet smelling; used in bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

ANTIGONON Leptopus. Mountain Rose. A common, showy climber outdoors in the far South, growing 30 to 40 ft. in good soil; usually a mass of bright, deep rosy red flowers all Summer, and one of the handsomest indoor climbers in the North, requiring plenty of heat and light and something to climb on. Pkt 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM, or SNAPDRAGON

A very old, popular garden flower that has become one of the staple, profitable pot-plants grown by florists as cut-flowers, requiring about the same treatment and temperature as Carnations. Although a Perennial the plant easily Winter-kills, and is grown so easily from seed that the better plan is to sow freshly each Spring, in the North indoors or under glass, plants to be set out when the weather is warm and settled. Plants may be taken up in the Fall and potted for Winter blooming in the house.

Majus Grandiflora, or Tall, Large-Flowering Antirrhinum

1 to 3 ft. tall, bushy, the large flowers arranged around the stalks, as shown in our photograph. If you wish you can winter this variety by covering the plants heavily, but it is hardly worth while.

Bonfire. Flashy cinnabar-red, with yellow blotch.

Brilliant. Scarlet, with golden-white.

Canary Bird. Pure, bright yellow.

Carmine King. Very large, dark red flower.

Chamois. A color called for frequently. buff-pink.

Cerise King. New. Cerise-pink with white throat and lips.

Cottage Maid. Pale pink with white throat.

Crescia. Dark purplish scarlet.

Delicata. Best bright pink.

Deliance. Vermilion-scarlet.

Delia. Pink, yellow and white; very fine.

Feltham Beauty. New. Very large, deep rose-pink flower with white center.

Galathea. Crimson and white; choice.

Harmony. New. A wonderful flower, tall and handsome; flowers terra-cotta-orange shaded pink merging into golden yellow at center, a combination of dark shades charmingly effective in the garden.

Henry IV. Scarlet and yellow.

Hephaestos. Brilliant, flaming scarlet.

Lilac. Different from all others.

Mont Blanc. The best pure white.

Picturatum—Blotched Varieties.

Special mixture.

Rose King. Striking carmine-rose, deeper towards center; new and wonderful.

Rose Pearl. White shaded peach-blossom, lip a deeper pink.

Striatum. Tall, large-flowering, striped in a variety of colors.

Torch Light. Pronounced orange, with yellow center, slightly tinted carmine above. New and delightful.

White-Striped-Red. Popular.

Tall, Large Flowered Mixed. A superior mixture of these and many other combinations of color among the tall varieties.

Giant Fragrant Mixed. A mixture of seed from various tall Snapdragons that are particularly highly scented.

PRICE: All 5 cts a pkt; any 6 pkts 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts.

Intermediate, or Semi-Dwarf Antirrhinums

Plants generally around 18 ins. tall; a good height for bedding and popular for pot-growing; all large-flowering.

Apple Blossom. Pink lip and standard, with white throat; new and very charming.

Aurora. Cinnabar-scarlet with white throat.

Black Prince. (Crescia.) One of best; extremely dark crimson, with particularly dark foliage.

Butterfly. Sulphur-yellow, with maroon center; one of finest.

Canary Bird. Delicate, light yellow.

Crimson King. Finest bright crimson.

Daphne. Coral-rose and white.

Daybreak. Stunning orange with white throat.

Electra. Salmon-straw colored and orange; very popular.

Empress. New, true crimson, rich and velvety, without any magenta tint. Pkt 8 cts.

Euchantress. Almond-blossom pink, flowering 3 weeks sooner than any other. Pkt 8 cts.

Fire King. Orange-scarlet with white.

Gloria. A wonderfully pretty fringed flower, in deep, rich rose; new. Pkt 10 cts.

Gloriosum. Purplish carmine suffused with white; a very handsome flower.

Golden Beauty. A fine, rich, glistening yellow.

Golden Monarch. Newest, choicest, all-yellow, Hyacinth-flowered Antirrhinum. Pkt 8 cts.

Leuchfeuer. Very dark scarlet.

Mauve Queen. A very pretty, delicate purplish-lilac.

Nelrose. Bright coral pink; ever-blooming; seed sown August or September gives Christmas flowers.

Orange King. Intense scarlet-orange.

Orange Prince. Salmon-rose and orange.

Pink and Terra-Cotta. Various shades mixed.

Prince Chamols. One of the half-dozen heaviest sellers in this class, because of its color, golden chamols-buff.

Silver Pink. Charming pink with silver sheen.

Spanish Flag. Bright chamols, red and yellow, with white throat; new and very fine.

Striped Sorts Mixed. Showy combinations.

Sulphurium. Solid sulphur-yellow.

Superb Mixed. From more than a hundred different, semi-dwarf sorts; a very superior mixture.

The Bride. A famous pure white Snapdragon, of excellent substance.

White Mixture. Seed from many shades of white.

PRICE: All 5 cts a packet; any 6 packets, your choice, for 25 cts; any 13 packets for 50 cts, unless otherwise stated.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarfest Snapdragons

A massed bed of them is most enchanting, and they can be used for borders where the taller plants would not harmonize nearly so well. Also for potting. Generally a foot or less in height.



ANTIRRHINUM, MONT BLANC

Beauty. New and particularly fine, not more than 9 ins. tall; flowers crimson-rose.

Midge. Same wonderful flower, but deeper red.

Snowflake. Pure white.

Also These Solid Colors Separately: All Tom Thumbs In Height, But Larger Flowering

Copper	Crimson	Lilac	Pink	Red Striped
Sulphur	White	Yellow	Mixed	

PRICE: Any packet 5 cts; any 6 packets 25 cts; any 13 packets 50 cts.

Double-Flowering Snapdragons

We procured seed of these double-flowering Antirrhinums last year in Holland, but the supply was quickly exhausted. However we are promised an increased quantity for this year, in the following colors:

Atroroseum. Very dark, rosy pink.

Delicatium. Light, rosy pink, having white throat.

Luteum. Pure, solid yellow.

White. All-white and particularly double.

Mixed Doubles. These and other shades.

PRICE: All 5 cts a packet; any 6 packets 25 cts; 13 packets 50 cts.

Aquilegia, or Columbine

Surely no garden is complete without generous plantings of *Aquilegia*, among the most beautiful of all the early Summer flowering Perennials, improved to marvelous sizes, and in an infinite array of colors. A rugged, hardy Perennial, belonging particularly to the cooler North, attractive planted in rows by themselves, or mingled with iris, ferns, lupins, etc. Start seed in house, or cold frame, in March, or outdoors in April, and sometimes you will get a few flowers the first year. Keep the soil moist because the seed germinates slowly. Colors will mix unless set quite a distance apart, but mixing tends to make your *Aquilegias* more interesting. Any soil will do, but light, moist, sandy soil, well-drained, in the sun sheltered from wind, is best.



OLD-FASHIONED AQUILEGIA

Skinneri. An especially handsome plant, that should have light soil and open sun, 1 to 2 ft. tall, bearing lots of flowers, the petal-limb greenish orange, the sepals green, and the spur bright red; blooms from July until September, or later than all other varieties.

Vervaeckiana fl. pl. A variety of Common Columbine having variegated foliage, green with yellow lines.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Superbly fine mixture of the long-spurred *Aquilegias*. Pkt 7 cts.

Unnamed Aquilegia In These Solid Colors

Dark Pink Light Pink Pink and Purple White Pink and Yellow

Single Mixed. Very fine mixture of most single flowering varieties of *Aquilegias* of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Double Mixed. Seed saved for us by a very famous grower of *Aquilegia*, exclusively from double flowering plants. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Both double and single, seeds of described varieties and others. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

AQUILEGIA PRICES: All but the two or three priced differently are 5 cts a packet; any 6 packets 25 cts, any 13 packets 50 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-Spurred Hybrids. The finest known strain of extra long-spurred *Aquilegia*, the most highly developed, largest flowering varieties, in most wonderful colors. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

ARABIS. Rock Cress. Very small Perennial plant used considerably for rock-work; grows almost anywhere, but should be in the sun. Sow Spring or Fall for flowering the next Spring almost before the snow has disappeared.

Alpina. Snowy white flowers in terminal spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

Alpina Nana Compacta. Especially dwarf and used nicely for borders; white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

ARALIA. An ornamental shrub or tree with bold foliage, giving a tropical effect; prefers rich or heavy soil.

Spinosa. Angelica Tree, Hercules Club, Devil's Walking Stick. Hardy south of Lapark, but not quite so farther north. Grows 40 ft. tall; prickly; leaves 1½ to 2½ ft. long, with enormous clusters of flowers; the effect decidedly tropical. Pkt 5 cts.

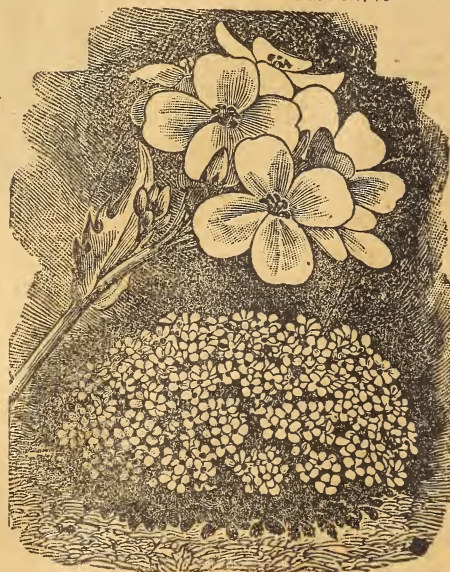
Moseri. Fatsia Japonica. A compact, very ornamental variety that grows not over 10 ft. in height, the ornamental part being the leaves, which are downy at first and finally shiny green. While it has been wintering safely as far north as Lapark it ought to be protected. Wonderfully effective on the lawn.

Mixed. Seed of both these *Aralia*.

ARCTOTIS Grandis. African Daisy. Annual. A very pretty, daisy-like flower from Africa, that makes a bushy clump 2 to 2½ ft. tall, the white and pale violet flowers 2½ to 3 ins.

(Page 132)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given



ARABIS ALPINA; THE FIRST FLOWER OF SPRING

Pkt 5 cts.
Pkt 5 cts.

in diameter, from July until frozen, on stiff stems, good for cutting, the buds opening and lasting 10 days in water. Pkt 5 cts.

ARDISIA Crenulata. Compact, neat plant with showy, wavy foliage and drooping clusters of little, coral-red fruits that last a long time, and sweet-scented flowers in panicles; outdoors in the South and in house North, in a sunny window. Pkt 5 cts.

ARGEMONE. A prickly, garden annual easily grown from seed sown where plant is to remain, in the sun, or transplant from indoors; light soil preferable. These sorts.



ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA

leaves form short tufts, and the flowers round heads.
Formosa. Red, White or Mixed, separately as you prefer. Pkt 5 cts.
Vulgaris Maritima. Common Thrift. White, Pink, Purple, Mixed, your choice. Pkt 5 cts.
Special Mixture. Of both sorts and all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

ARNEBIA Cornuta. Arabian Primrose. Not very common, but decidedly attractive and easily grown; 2 ft. tall, bushy, with innumerable little flowers, spotted black changing to maroon and then to yellow. Worthy a trial. Pkt 5 cts.

ARTEMISIA. A shrubby Perennial plant grown chiefly for foliage effects, and succeeds practically anywhere, particularly in dry localities, even in wretchedly poor soil. The Sage Bush of the Western states is Artemisia Tridentata. We offer the several more attractive varieties for the garden:

Annua. Sweet Fern. Highly decorative, rather tall and well branched. Pkt 5 cts.
Lactiflora. Mugwort. Erect, tall, stems frequently purplish; leaves white-cottony underneath, becoming green on top, showy; flowers yellow; in August until October; desirable. Pkt 5 cts.
Sacrorum Viridis. Summer Fir. An Annual growing, regular, little tree, 3 to 5 ft. tall, the highly ornamental foliage very much dissected, and rich green in color; useful in pots and borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.
ARUNDO Donax Variegata. A tall ornamental grass, the stalks topped with large plumes; leaves green, striped white. Pkt 5 cts.

ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed. Silkweed. Perennial. The garden varieties we offer are very showy, and well worth cultivation, grow easily, and are very hardy.

Curassavica. Covered throughout Summer with a mass of reddish-orange flowers. Used also as a pot-plant in Winter. Pkt 5 cts.

Incarnata. Leaves rosy-purple to flesh-color. Pkt 5 cts.

Tuberosa. Butterfly-Weed. Pleurisy Root. A very handsome plant, 2 to 3 ft. tall, the umbels of orange flowers unusually showy, as in picture. Pkt 5 cts.

Asparagus Ferns

Usually these popular, graceful, decorative plants are purchased as growing plants, but they can be easily grown from seed and in this way most of us could afford a great many more of them, and the ways in which they can be used about the house, on the veranda, or on the top of old stumps are surely innumerable. They are not hardy and must be brought indoors before cold weather. The following are the most desirable:

Acutifolius. A very pretty variety, hardy down South, attaining a growth of 5 ft., and for indoors in North; leaves dark green, like cedar boughs, with little yellow flowers followed by waxy, olive-green berries. Pkt 5 cts.

Plumosus Nanus. Asparagus, or Table Fern. Foliage dainty and lace-like as shown in the picture. In a 5 or 6 inch pot, in rich soil, it is quite leafy, intensely green, and nothing is more ornamental for the table. Pkt 10 cts, 100 seeds 80 cts.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

Asparagus Sprengerii. Emerald Feather. Of a drooping, trailing character, and if planted in a large pot and set on a small table or pedestal, or on a stump in Summer, or in a suspended pot or baskets, it will quickly spread out and droop gracefully all around, like a fountain of green. About Christmas time it bears red seeds, which add to its decorative value. Pkt 5 cts; 100 seeds 40 cts.

Sprengerii Fol-Variegatis. The same plant, but the foliage is pleasingly variegated. Pkt 5 cts.

Verticillatus. Semi-woody, climbing variety that will make a growth of from 10 to 15 ft., with funnel-shaped flowers and red berries. Quite hardy and very ornamental. Pkt 10 cts.

PLEASE NOTE: Asparagus seeds require from 3 to 4 weeks to germinate.

ASTERS

The Most Wonderful Assortment To Be Found In Any Seed Catalogue

HOW TO GROW THEM SUCCESSFULLY. Sow seed indoors in flats or shallow pans, or in hotbed, after March 15. Transplant 2 ins. apart after third or fourth leaf appears. Do not permit growth to be checked, for lack of water, cramping of roots or any other reason, but do not water until soil becomes dry, for fear of dampening off. In May or June, when weather is settled, set out in garden. Of course they will do well, but if you want exhibition flowers plant in a heavy, loamy soil, dug 3 to 10 ins. deep, thoroughly worked and enriched with plenty of stable manure, bone-meal or other commercial fertilizers, and air-slaked lime, 1 ft. apart each way, a little closer for especially solid effects: 15 ins. is better even for Late Branching varieties if grown for cut-flowers. Cultivate frequently to keep them growing constantly and keep watch for Aster Beetle—pick him off and drop in kerosene. If troubled and plants begin to wilt and turn brown the trouble is Root Magot, and either remove a little soil from around the plant stalk and sprinkle in a teaspoonful of tobacco dust or steep tobacco stems in hot water, let the liquor cool and water plants thoroughly. While Asters require plenty of sun it is better if they can be set where they will have a little shade part of the day. In very hot parts of the country try to arrange so that your Asters will bloom before the very hot weather, or in the cooler Autumn.

Every year seed growers announce new, named Asters, but we try to give you only those that are really sufficiently different to be particularly worth while. They are arranged alphabetically.

Especially Fine Individual Named Asters

Autumn Glory. Latest Aster to bloom. This is its chief characteristic, flowering after other late blooming Asters have passed their prime, filling in a space in Autumn very bare of flowers, before the early chrysanthemums are in bloom. Pure sea-shell pink, large, very double, the long, curved petals covering the center completely, on stems that are of unusual length; one of the very best of its color.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Scarlet Autumn Queen. True scarlet, a large, striking flower, blooming early; the plant 24 ins. tall, very much branched, yielding many exquisite flowers.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Ball's White Aster. The fifth largest seller last year, and a still better flower this season. Pure white, of good size, perfectly round, intensely double, and produced in great numbers, very late, one of the two latest blooming Asters, coming into flower after the beetle season is finished. A very fine American Aster.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Lapark Crimson Giant. A choice Late Branching Aster, unusually large and very double, of a deep, fascinating crimson. The plant runs from 15 to 18 ins. in height, and a bed of Lapark Crimson Giant is a grand sight. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Heart of France. Few Asters have been so widely advertised as "Heart of France," or deserve its popularity so fully. The opening shade of ruby-red deepens as it develops, but retains its warm, glowing red and appealing, velvety texture to the very end, and, so very double no center is visible; probably the best pure, dark red Aster yet introduced, and a most beautiful flower. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Junior Snowdrift. The largest, extra early, pure white Aster, welcomed especially because it gives a really fine cut-flower Aster extremely early. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing many flowers all on length, strong stems. See photograph on next page. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Lady Roosevelt. No group of the handsomest and finest pink Asters is complete without Lady Roosevelt, one of the most satisfactory late-blooming American Branching Asters, the plant 2½ to 3 ft. tall, branching, the flowers large and all double, the petals incurved like a chrysanthemum, of a very deep, lively rose-pink. We are making an extraordinarily low price because our crop of seed was unusually abundant and of excellent grade this season. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lavender Gem. The gem of the new developments among Asters of "Comet" type, silvery white, changing to a very charming pale lavender, in July and August; a special society favorite. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Pacific Beauty. Lavender; a beauty in every way; plant 2 to 3 ft. tall, branching freely, throwing exceptionally large, highly decorative flowers, composed of long petals curved like an ostrich plume at the ends and gathered and interlaced effectively towards the center, from September until frozen; an elegant cut-flower, long stemmed and of the favorite shade of lavender. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Pink Enchantress. Pink is a favorite color among Asters, but Pink Enchantress is an especially light, delicate shade that does not fade, either on the plant or after cutting. The plant makes a vigorous growth, with long, graceful stems; the flowers big, fully double, of extraordinarily wide petals, those toward the center folded inwards with pronounced regularity, the outside ones leaning outward, adding to the size and beauty of the flower, and producing an effect soft and pleasing beyond description. It blooms between the Midseason and Late varieties and is supreme at that time. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.



HEART OF FRANCE; THE SUPERB RED FLOWER

Red Sensation. A glistening garnet or ox-blood red-flower, $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter, in early August and continuing until October; the plant vigorous in growth and widely branched, producing many flowers. Anyone who likes red Asters surely should, not overlook Red Sensation or Heart of France. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Silvery Pink. A prize pink Aster, the predominating feature of which is the delicate, silvery sheen that overlays the pink color, each petal the same color from base to tip, all gracefully massed to make a very large, very double flower, with a heart of glowing pink, the arrangement of the petals conveying the appearance of the tips being white; indescribably beautiful; on long stems, popular as a cut-flower. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Silvery Rose. Every petal is a fascinating combination of deep lilac-rose, almost cerise, very delicately threaded with white, not a striped flower understand me, but with just enough white to give it a silver sheen or "shot", the effect varying with each shifting of the light. An artist describes the color as "Ashes of Roses", while another classifies it as "Old Rose". Certainly it is a huge flower, of wide petals, curving variously, very double, on long stems; decidedly different from all others.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.
Snow Queen. Pure, glistening white, a magnificent flower, the pride of a foreign Aster grower; with long, wavy, curled petals, of softest, silky texture.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.
Lapark Yellow Peace Aster. The largest and yellowest yellow Aster yet produced, a big, handsome flower, unusually full and ball-shaped, the center completely covered with a mass of curled and twisted petals. The plant is of the branching type and vigorous growth, frequently with 20 to 30 all pale yellow flowers of cut-flower size and quality, presenting the appearance



JUNIOR SNOWDRIFT; THE NEW WHITE ASTER

of a gilded dome. Last year we sold twice as many packets of Lapark Yellow Peace Aster as of any other variety, demonstrating the tremendous interest our friends take in a really good variety in a new color. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

ASTERS BY FAMILIES

The following groups of Asters are well known, standard and desirable, the plants and flowers are improved from year to year, being larger, handsomer and their peculiar characteristics developed to a higher degree of perfection.

Lapark Early-Branching Peace Asters

Our own particular development among the early flowering Asters and without a rival, the plant making a vigorous growth and very much branched, enabling it to produce a great many flowers, in July and August, the blooms large, very double, the petals folded lengthwise, on long, strong stems, fine for bedding and as single specimens, in great demand as cut-flowers. In the following colors separately;

Blackish Blue. Very dark blue.

Blue. True azure or sky-blue.

Lavender. Light, bright shade.

Lavender-Pink. Bud white opening to pinkish lavender.

Shell-Pink. Pale, bright shade.

Purple. Deep, velvety purple.

Red. Pure, dark crimson.

Rose. Rich, glowing, intense pink.

White. All white and very double.

Mixed. Made up ourselves; of very finest colors.

PRICE. Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts. Named sorts, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 50 cts; Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 40 cts.

Lapark Late-Branching Peace Asters

The Queen of the Late Flowering Varieties

The most superb, splendid, satisfactory type of late-blooming Asters, plants 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall and equally broad, 50 first class flowers being counted quite often



LAPARK LATE-BRANCHING PEACE ASTER

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 135)

on a single plant, many of them 4 and 5 ins. across, entirely double and very deep, flowering in August and September beautifying the home garden and enriching the pockets of the cut-flower grower for market.

"The seed you sent me this Spring was splendid." Dora Banning, Blissfield, Mich.



LAPARK EARLY-BRANCHING PEACE ASTER

Bodger's Late-Branching Asters

There are two important growers of Asters in the United States and one of them is John Bodger, and this is his choicest strain of late flowering, branching Asters. The plants are 2½ to 3 ft. tall, very floriferous, with no single blooms. In colors, separately, as follows:

Azure-Blue	Blackish Blue	Lavender	Rose-Pink
Shell-Pink	Purple	Scarlet	White
Mixed		Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.	

California Giants

A new type developed to give us a Crego Aster with the vigorous, tree-like growth of the American Beauty, its length of stem and the larger flower, at the same time retaining the ostrich feather appearance of the "Crego"; a true non-lateral type, the flowers 5 to 6 ins. in diameter, of great beauty, splendidly effective in floral work. The separate colors are:

Light blue	Peach-Blossom	Dark Purple	Deep Rose
Mixture—of the four colors.		Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.	

Carlson's Early, or Invincible Asters

A good early flowering, bedding Aster, of branching growth, 2 ft. tall, with large flowers, very double, nice for cutting right up to frost. In these colors,

Lavender	Pink	Purple	Red	White	Mixed
Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts assorted 25 cts.					

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered, Midseason Asters

The finest dwarf Aster, particularly useful for edgings, mass-beds and pot growing; 9 to 12 ins. tall, 15 to 20 elegant chrysanthemum-shaped flowers in a cluster, in these separate colors,

Dark Blue	Light Blue	Crimson	Crimson
White Eye	Peach-Blossom	Purple	Rose-Pink
Fiery Scarlet	White	Mixed	Pkt 8 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts.

Improved Crego, or Giant Comet

One of the very fine types of larger-flowering Asters for

(Page 136)

The seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Seed true to the following colors is sold in separate packets;

Azure-Blue	Blackish-Blue
Peach-Blossom	Lavender
Red-Crimson	Lavender-Pink
Shell-Pink	Purple
Rose	Scarlet
White	Mixed, very choice

PRICE: Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts; Named sorts, ¼ oz 50 cts; Mixed ¼ oz 40 cts.

Early Flowering American Beauty Asters

A particular type for cut-flowers; the elegant blooms carried on stout stems from 18 to 24 ins. in length, the plants 2 to 3 ft. tall, branching well and blooming early enough to miss frosts where cold weather comes early. In the following colors and especially named varieties,

Carmine	Lavender	Rose-Pink
Purple	White	Mixed

September Beauty. Delicate flesh-pink. Early flowering strain.

PRICE: Your choice, Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts.

American Beauty—Late Blooming Type

Of same description as the early-flowering American Beauty Asters, but in some additional colors, as follows:

Azure Fairy. Light blue.

Carmine-Rose

Peach-Blossom

September Beauty. Dainty flesh-pink.

White Beauty. A very fine non-lateral borne, pure white flower.

Mixed. Of all described colors. PRICE: Any Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts.

The Famous Astermums

A particular variety of Asters, of the Comet class, with double flowers, large and like the great, Fall chrysanthemums in appearance. About 2 ft. tall and branching. In the following colors only:

Lavender	Rose-Pink
White	Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.



EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, OR WONDER

every purpose; plants 2 ft., flowers double, exceedingly large, 5 ins. across, of gracefully waved petals. Colors.
 Azure-Blue Crimson Lavender Rose-Pink Shell-Pink Purple White Mixed
 Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Tall Crown, or Coccardeau Asters

An older, distinctly different and very attractive, standard type for bedding, every flower, no matter what its color, having a white center. The call is for seed in mixed colors only. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Crown, or Coccardeau Asters

Same variety, plants 12 to 15 ins., every flower with a white center; for edgings and mass bedding. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Extra Early Express, or Wonder Asters

A very popular and heavy selling strain of earliest blooming Asters, flowering in June until frost, with large, full flowers of the Comet type, petals long and curved, as shown in our picture. Dark Blue Light Blue Rose-Pink White Mixed
 Pkt 8 cts; 4 pkts 25 cts. Separate colors, ¼ oz 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed 35 cts.

Late Express, or Wonder Aster

Same flower as the Early Express, but plants 2½ ft. tall, of branching habit, blooms medium size and unusually attractive, flowering with the late Asters; well worth a place in your garden. In these colors,
 Dark Blue Light Blue Crimson Dark Pink Light Pink White Mixed Pkt 8 cts; 4 pkts 25 cts.

American King, or Needle Type Asters

18 to 20 ins. tall, mostly upright, the very large, double flowers composed of closely quilled petals, different from all others, and very desirable; among the Asters for which we have the greatest call. Blackish Blue Crimson Lavender Dark Rose-Pink Light Pink Purplish Violet White Mixed—these and other shades. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; Named, ¼ oz 40 cts; Mixed, ¼ oz 35 cts.

Kelway's Pride of The West Asters

One of the finest developments among Asters by Kelway, the famous grower of Britain for more than seventy years, and very highly recommended by him as a full, well-formed flower, the florets slightly twisted, in appearance like a great Japanese Chrysanthemum, and an improvement on his original Pride of the West. Plant 2 ft., withstanding winds and rains unusually well; now in various colors as follows:

Beauty of The West. Delicate shell-pink.
Delight of The West. Deeper rose-pink.
Glory of The West. Rich crimson.
Grace of The West. Lovely pale lavender.

King of The West. Pure, decided purple.
Pride of The West. Glorious pure white.
Queen of The West. Sky-blue.
Stars of The West. Mixed, all these colors and others.
 Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; 8 pkts, one of each, 55 cts.



AMERICAN KING NEEDLE TYPE

Mignon, or Small Flowered Asters

Like Victorias, described on page 138, plants 15 ins. tall, the flowers smaller but in great numbers, in all colors; pleasing for bedding and potting particularly. Choice Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Mikado Midseason Asters

A distinct type of Comet Aster, 2 ft. tall, branching, with large, double flowers, the petals curved and twisted, presenting a full, round center; early Summer until Autumn. All colors. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt, 10 cts.

Non-Lateral Branching Asters

An especially fine variety of Asters for exhibition cut-flowers, non-lateral meaning that the plants are free from side branches or little shoots, enabling it to put its whole strength into development of a comparatively few, great, tall, strong branches, each one crowned with a huge double flower, of rather wide petals, the center full, and the whole bloom gratifyingly symmetrical. An Aster for those interested in growing the very finest.

Crimson Lavender Dark Pink Shell-Pink Deep Violet White Mixed
 Pkt 8 cts; 4 pkts 25 cts.

Ostrich Feather Asters

A grand and great mid-season Aster, in our judgment the handsomest and most interesting of the Comet type, making a very large, open, fluffy flower, the petals extra long, curved and interlacing in the center, starting to open in August. For cut-flowers snip off when about half open and let them unfold in water, in a cool room. Plant 2½ ft. tall. Seed in great demand.

Dark Blue Light Blue Carmine Crimson Deep Rose-Pink Shell-Pink
 Cinnabar-Scarlet White Mixed
 Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz Named, 45 cts; Mixed, ¼ oz 40 cts.

Pyramidal Asters

The plant grows in the form of a pyramid; interesting and a good seller; flowers large and strikingly handsome. In all colors mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 40 cts.

Queen of The Market

A famous, much grown and lovely type of early-flowering Asters, plants 1½ ft. tall, branching; the flowers attractive, coming into bloom immediately after Early Express; a useful and good selling flower for early market, and splendid in the home garden. Colors separately.

Dark Blue Light Blue Crimson Lavender Blush-Pink Flesh-Pink Rose-Pink
 Purple Scarlet White Mixed
 Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; Separate colors, ¼ oz 40 cts; Mixed, ¼ oz 35 cts.

Rochester Asters

The official flower of the city of Rochester, N. Y., famous as the "flower city", especially for its Asters, and where many of the finest American varieties have originated. A type that deserves popularity on its merit and in good repute among commercial growers as cut-flowers, on account of appearance, gracefulness, size and substance. A type of Comet Aster, with tall, strong stem, the flowers hugely large, many 6½ ins. across, very double, of long, narrow, gracefully reflexed petals, quite like our photograph of Junior Snowdrift on page 135, but fuller at centre. Medium early. In these colors separately:

Cerise	Crimson	Lavender	Shell-Pink	Silvery Rose
Dark Violet	White	Mixed	Pkt 10 cts;	any 3 pkts 25 cts.

Royal Asters

Attractive, useful dwarf, branching type, 2 ft; flowering in July or early August, after Queen of the Market; grown considerably for cutting, lasting in good condition a long time. We sell a great deal of the seed. In separate colors as follows.

Lavender	Rose-Pink	Shell-Pink	Purple	Bright Rose	White	Mixed
Pkt 5 cts;	6 pkts 25 cts;	named ¼ oz 45 cts;	¼ oz mixed 40 cts.			

Semple's Improved Late-Branching

Another standard type, in universal use; in fact one of the most widely grown of all Asters, in such demand that some florists order a hundred pounds of seed for a single year's planting. Plant 2½ to 3 ft. in height, branched, and bearing huge, chrysanthemum-like flowers well shown in our photograph; a variety made use of for every Aster purpose. We furnish seed separately in the following colors: Indigo-blue, Crimson, Pale Lavender, Dark Rose-Pink, Light Rose-Pink, Shell-Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; separate color ¼ oz 35 cts; ¼ oz mixed 25 cts.

Truffaut's Paony-Flowered Perfection Asters

Still another very popular and seemingly indispensable type of Aster, the plant of stately, upright growth, 30 ins. tall, with handsome, medium size flowers of incurved petals after the manner of a lovely paony. These are the colors we can supply: Amethyst, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose-Pink, Blood-Red, Flery Scarlet, Purplish Violet, White, Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz separate color 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed 30 cts.

Unicum Early-Flowering Aster

An unique class of Asters for exhibition purposes, tremendously large flowers, 5 to 6 ins. across, composed of long, tapering florets, borne at the tip of tall, sturdy branches. In a fine mixture of colors, including shades of blue and bronze not found generally among Asters.

Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Upright Branching Asters

Different again from practically every type of Asters, the finest midseason, erect growing variety, the plant 2 to 3 ft. tall, vigorous, with short, erect branches, each plant carrying from 6 to a dozen magnificent flowers, 4 to 6 ins. in diameter, the petals of the opening flower folding gracefully towards the center like those of a wonderful paony, the outer rows of petals straight and spreading, but the center densely covered by a whorl of curved and twisted petals, each folded lengthwise which gives it a very striking appearance. In the following colors separately.

Crimson	Flesh-Pink	Lavender-Pink
Dark Rose-Pink	Purple	White
Mixed	Pkt 5 cts;	any 6 pkts 25 cts;
¼ oz separate color 35 cts;	¼ oz mixed 30 cts.	

Vick's Early-Branching Aster

The original early branching Aster but greatly and constantly improved, flowers very double, on good stems for cutting. In the following colors, Blackish Blue, Blue, Lavender, Lavender-Pink, Pink, Purple, Red, Rose, White.

Mixed Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz named 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed 35 cts.

Vick's Late-Branching Aster

Same as Vick's Early Branching excepting the plants are somewhat taller and wider in habit, and the flowers 10 days to 2 weeks later; a useful cut-flower strain. In the following colors, Azure-Blue, Blackish Blue, Red-Crimson, Lavender, Peach Blossom, Lavender-Pink, Shell-Pink, Purple, Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz named 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed 35 cts.

Improved Tall Victoria Daybreak Asters

Very large, intensely double flowers, the petals incurved and closely overlapping, giving a smooth appearance and making one of the most highly decorative of all the Asters. Very widely planted. In the following colors separately:

Azure Blue.	Canary Bird-White with lemon-yellow tinge.	Daybreak.	LaFrance.
Indigo-Blue—on light ground.	Light Blue.	Lilac.	Pale Lavender.
Pink.	Flery Scarlet.	Purplish-Scarlet.	Purple-Violet.
		Purity—White.	Mixed.

Pkt 8 cts; any four pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz named, any sort, 60 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 50 cts.

Improved Dwarf Victoria Asters

Plants about 15 ins., compact in growth, making a fine bedding Aster; flowers smaller, double, very useful for cutting and making floral designs. Colors separately.

Dark Blue	Light Blue	Crimson	Rose	Shell-Pink	White	Mixed
-----------	------------	---------	------	------------	-------	-------

Pkt 8 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz named, 60 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 50 cts.

Lapark Special Aster Garden

We offered this "Aster Garden" last year for the first time and certainly were surprised at the number of orders that were received. Let me tell you how we make up the "Garden". We take a little seed from every different strain of Asters, and also from the separately named varieties, and mix it all together, and then fill packets of Aster Garden from this mixture. I venture to say you cannot obtain anywhere else in the United States, or in any other (Page 138)

These Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

country, a similar high class mixture, with as many colors. It should give you a bed with fine flowers in bloom from the very earliest right up until heavy frosts. Please remember that necessarily the varieties included in the mixture change according to our stock of seeds and that, therefore, the same varieties are not certainly found in every packet.

Extra large pkt 10 cts; a pkt containing three times as much seed, 15 cts; ¼ oz 30 cts

Perennial, or Hardy Asters

Known by many people as Michaelmas Daisies and Starworts. Absolutely hardy and successful anywhere, and wonderfully pretty in the Fall, the plants covered with a great mass of bright, beautiful flowers when color is scarce. Grow in clumps. Our list includes the very choicest, largest flowering varieties.

Alpinus Blue Pkt 5 cts.
Alpinus Goliath. Lilac, golden center. Pkt 5 cts.
Alpinus Ruber. Generally red shades. Pkt 5 cts.
Alpinus Mixed. All Alpinus colors. Pkt 5 cts.
Amellus Rosea. Light rose-pink color. Pkt 5 cts.
Bessabariscus. Dwarf, with violet flowers. Pkt 5 cts.
Gymnocephalus. Tall growing, branching variety, with rich, rose-colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

White Queen. Especially large, handsome, floriferous, pure white flowering sort. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed Pink Shades. Of all pink sorts. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed Purplish Blue Shades. Pkt 5 cts.
White Shades Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.
New Large Flowered. A special mixture of the choicest, best named varieties. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 Pkt of Hardy Asters 25 cts; ¼ oz any Named Sort, 40 cts; ¼ oz Mixed, 35 cts.

AUBRETIA. Purple Rock Cress. Showy, more or less evergreen, trailing Perennial, for edgings and rock work, as follows:

Deltoidea. The most popular variety, 2 to 12 ins. tall, violet-purple flowers in clusters, in Spring and Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Graeca. Large flowering, especially dwarf; blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Hendersonii. Taller, flowers large, reddish-blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Leichtlinnii. Pink flowers in profusion. Pkt 5 cts.

Purpurea. Of erect growth; flowers dark purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

PRIMULA AURICULA. The poets have made the Primula famous, and it is one of the most extensive families among flowers, more than three hundred separate and distinct varieties being known and described by horticulturists. Auricula is a low-growing Perennial sort, the leaves forming a rosette close to the ground, the flowers varying in number, produced at the top of stems from 1 to 8 ins. tall, sometimes as many as twenty flowers on a single plant, becoming individually larger if thinned out to 8 or 9; colors usually violet, plum or chocolate, with white center and margins in green, yellow, white or gray; frequently delicately scented. They succeed best outdoors in a cool situation; if inside shelter from extreme heat. Start indoors in March, early, in sandy soil, cover very slightly with soil and press down firmly; keep heat about 60 degrees; germination requires 3 to 4 weeks, then furnish light, but not in sun.

When large enough transplant into 3 parts leaf-mold and 1 clean sand, keep moist and growing, and transplant outdoors in June, in pots or boxes set on ashes, at north side of a building or wall, or with plenty of light and no direct sun. Pot in September, in soil rich with rotted cow or sheep manure and a little sand, shelter a few days and do not wet foliage; then remove to house before freezing and flowers will show end of February and remain two months. Seed can also be sown outdoors in October to bloom the next season without the process we have described. The call is for mixed seed, as the colors are all so nearly alike. Pkt 10 cts.

Baby's Breath. See Gypsophila.

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea and Gomprena.

Balloon Vine. See Cardiospermum.

BALSAM, or LADY SLIPPER. One of the handsomest Annuals, the improved, enlarged Camellia-Flowered Balsam strains like wonderful little roses massed all around the branches, plants, when properly grown, 2½ ft. tall. Do not start seed indoors until April, or outside until thoroughly warm and settled; it germinates quickly. Balsams succeed anywhere in the garden, but if you want especially fine specimens set them in rich soil, 2 to 2½ ft. apart, sandy loam if possible, and keep them moist; pinch in the plants to keep them dwarf and remove first flower buds, or cut out all but the main branches. Balsams also make handsome pot-plants. In poor soil set 1½ ft. apart.

Camellia-Flowered Double Balsams in separate colors as follows:

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED DOUBLE BALSAM

Chamois	Lilac
Primrose	Fiery Red
Rose Spotted	Scarlet
Violet	Violet Spotted Scarlet
Mixed. These and other colors and markings.	

Malmson—Light Rose	Nilsson—Deep Rose-Pink
Fiery Red Striped	Salmon-Rose
Scarlet Spotted	Tea Rose
White	Light Yellow

Your choice, any Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts; oz 70 cts.

Dwarf Growing Double Flowering Varieties. Plants 1½ ft. in height; making an excellent border plant. In the following colors:

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 139)



Lilac
Rose

Peach Blossom Pink
Spotted Red

Fiery Red
Scarlet and White

Fiery Red Striped
Bishop's Violet, Spotted

Solferino Red
White Mixed

Any Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts; 1 oz 20 cts; oz 70 cts.

Lapark Special Mixture. Tall and dwarf, double and semi-double; very choice mixture. Usual Pkt, 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 1 oz 35 cts.

BAPTISIA Australis. Sweet Baptisia. False Indigo. Perennial. 4 to 6 ft. tall, branching, flowers an inch long, indigo-blue, in spikes at end of branches. Start seed indoors, in early Spring, or outside in Spring or Fall; the handsomest and best variety. Pkt 5 cts.

ORNAMENTAL BEETS. Grown for their large, highly ornamental, and brilliantly colored and variegated foliage, the leaves 2 to 2½ ft. long, in all shades of red, yellow, silver, etc.; wonderfully showy for heavy masses of color. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Begonias Grown From Seed

Usually Begonias are purchased in the form of plants, but you can easily grow them at home, from seed, if you will only remember that it is the smallest seed known, and you must sprinkle it on the surface of your flat or pan, and press it gently with a brick, or board, without any soil sprinkled over the top.



FLAME OF LOVE; BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS

Salmon Queen. Dark leaves and large salmon-pink flowers; very fine. Pkt 10 cts.

Vernon. Bronze foliage; scarlet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Zulu King. Especially large, dark leaves. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Semperflorens. Seeds of these and numerous other charming varieties, colors and shades. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

The Lovely Gracillis Varieties of Begonias

Slender, smooth, shiny stalks, erect and tall, seldom branched, the leaves arranged along the stems, the flowers on short branches. Particularly nice for potting and very desirable. The following are the best varieties:

Albida. Whitish flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Bon Fire. Lustrous carmine-scarlet flowers and metallic, round foliage. Pkt 10 cts.

Fiery Tom Thumb. Dwarf, flowers bright scarlet, leaves dark. Pkt 10 cts.

Luminosa. Flowers fiery, dark scarlet; leaves reddish brown; very choice and excellent also for Winter blooming; a foot tall. Pkt 10 cts.

Prima Donna. Large flowers of limpid rose shading carmine-red; a superb Winter bloomer; something extra choice. Pkt 15 cts.

Rosea. Well known pink flowering sort. Pkt 10 cts.

Fine Mixture. These and other desirable varieties and colors. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Rex Begonias, Also From Seed

The seed is hard to get. As a matter of fact we did not get any from the growers last season, but they say they will have it surely for us this year. Fancy leaved Begonias, in a wonderful variety of markings, for pot-growing exclusively in most of this country. Pkt 10 cts.

Grow Tuberous-Rooted Begonias From Seed

This wonderful class of bedding Begonias is usually purchased in the form of tubers, but can also be grown from seed, reaching the flowering size the second year. Sow in the Spring, take up the little bulbs before frost and set out again the following May or June. The flowers are very large and of wonderful substance and colors. Seed may be had separately as follows:

Single-Flowering Varieties

Aurora	Orange	Dark Red	Rose	Light Rose
Salmon	Scarlet	White	Yellow	

Choice Mixture. Of these and many other colors. All, Pkt 15 cts; any two pkts 25 cts.

Papilio, or Butterfly. Scarlet and rose marbled and striped with white; very fine.

Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

The Bride. Handsome white flower with red center. Pkt 20 cts.

Fringed Flowered Begonias

The edges of the flowers are gracefully fringed, adding to their attractiveness. In these colors:

Delicate Rose	Chamois	Cherry	Orange
Carmine-Red	Scarlet	White	Pinkish White

Mixed. These and others. All, Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50c.

Picotee. New. Two colored flowers, the margins generally red, or pink. Pkt 25 cts.

Crested, or Bearded Varieties

Wonderfully large flowers, different in form and very fine, in these colors separately:

Bi-Color Rose Scarlet White Pinkish White Yellow Mixed, Pkt 20 cts; any 3 pkts 50 cts.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA

The Double-Flowering Sorts

Flowers like Azalias or Roses and at least 80 per cent. come double from seed, which is scarce and expensive, but much cheaper than buying bulbs. In mixed colors. Pkt 25 cts.

Double Sweet Scented. Has the additional charm of delicate perfume added to its marvelous colors. Pkt 25 cts.

Hybrida Gigantea Crispa. Very large, single flowers, the petals uniquely arranged and fringed, in choicest colors, mixed. Pkt 20 cts.

Hybrida Gigantea Crispa fl. pl. Same, but 80 per cent. double. Pkt 25 cts.



BELLIS, OR ENGLISH DAISY

Longfellow. Large flowering, double pink.

Monstrosa Grandiflora Alba. Especially large, double white flowers.

Monstrosa Grandiflora Rosea. Same but pink-flowered.

Double Red. Closest to a genuine red Daisy.

Snowball. Very fine, double, pure white.

Mixed. These and many others.

Any 6 pkts 25 cts; 1 oz mixed 40 cts.

BIDENS Atrosanguinea. Bur-Marigold. Garden Annual like Coreopsis and Dahlia, 1 to 4 ft. tall, blackish purple flowers like Marigolds. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 141)

Narcissus Flowered Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Especially fine, new type, 50 to 60 percent of the large flowers semi-double, the petals fluted and fringed in form like a double Narcissus or Jonquil. Very special and wonderful. Pkt 20 cts.

Belladonna. See Delphinium.

BELLIS. English Daisy. The true, charming Daisy, 4 to 6 ins. tall, a veritable carpet of delightful bloom from early Spring until June; fine in massed beds, borders, or as single specimens. Sow seed early, indoors, and transplant to flats or little pots and set outdoors early. After blooming take up, or they will Winter with a little covering. Sow again in August and transplant to cold frame, or pot for Winter blooming indoors. These are the choicest varieties:

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Bidens Dahloides. Mixture of those shaped like Dahlias.

Pkt 5 cts.

Blue Daisy. See Agapanthus.

BOCCONIA Cordata. Plume Poppy. Tree Celantine. Perennial. 5 to 8 ft., with showy leaves and spikes of feathery flowers on tall stems; ornamental alone or among shrubbery and at back of wide borders; larger in rich soil.

Pkt 5 cts.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile. Perennial. 2 to 8 ft.; flowers white to violet and purple, like Hardy Asters; in August.

Pkt 5 cts.



BOUVARDIA Jacquinii. At one time very popular among florists; are coming back and deserve planting. For pots, but can be bedded outdoors in the Summer, and repotted in Fall for flowering in Winter. Keep well watered and will be covered with tubular, scarlet flowers an inch long; plant 2 to 6 ft. tall.

Pkt 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME. Well known, popular Annual, easily grown, started in house or outdoors. Those we offer are best sorts, and will bloom also nicely in house, in Winter. Commonly known as Swan River Daisy.

Blue Gem. New, clear lavender-blue with white zone.

Pkt 8 cts.

Little Blue Star. Fine, solid blue.

Pkt 5 cts.

Little Pink Star.

Pkt 5 cts.

White Star.

Pkt 5 cts.

Mauve Beauty. New. Very fine; bluish mauve with dark center.

Pkt 8 cts.

Summer Beauty. New. Very dwarf, just 8 ins., especially floriferous; soft mauve with dark center.

Pkt 8 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors; charming assortment.

Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts; four 8 ct pkts 25 cts.

BRIZA. Quaking Grass. Popular ornamental grass.

Pkt 5 cts.

BROMALLIA SPECIOSA GRANDIFLORA.

BROMUS Brizaeformis. Brome-grass. Decorative grass like wild oats; attractive in garden bouquets.

Pkt 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. Amethyst. A fine little bedding plant that blooms all Summer, on even poorest soil. Then plants can be potted for the house. Start seed indoors, in early Spring, and set outside May 15; sow again in Midsummer for Fall potting. Keep seedlings in light and nip back frequently to make sturdy plants. The following are best:

Elate Demissa. Large-flowering strain, in following colors, separately:

Blue, Violet, White, Mixed. Your choice.

Pkt 5 cts.

Speciosa Grandiflora Alba. A very large flowering, florists' variety, 2 ins. across; white. Particularly fine for Winter blooming.

Pkt 10 cts.

Speciosa Major. Same, but bluish violet.

Pkt 10 cts.

Special Mixture. Of these and other colors.

Pkt 5 cts.

BUDDLEIA Davidii, or Variabilis.

A lovely, ornamental plant. 3 to 8 ft. high, with huge leaves, 4 to 10 ins. long, and great tails of pretty, fragrant flowers at the ends of the branches, in great profusion. Protect the base and will Winter safely north of Lapark—makes no difference if top growth freezes off, will come from roots. Start seeds indoors where it is warm, and set plants outside in sunny, rich, well-drained soil.

Pkt 5 cts.

BUPTHALMUM Cordata. Perennial. 8 ft. tall, with enormous, showy leaves, and bright, yellow flowers. Useful as ornamental clump, or tall background.

Pkt 5 cts.

CACALIA. Flora's Paint Brush. Tassel Flower. Perennial in North with protection. Curious, showy plant for garden, the flowers in brush-like tufts or clusters. Mixed colors, orange, yellow, scarlet.

Pkt 5 cts.



CACTUS GROWN FROM SEED

Cactus Will Grow Splendidly From Seed

Sow indoors, any time. A very choice mixture of American varieties.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

CALEMPELIS Eccremo Carpus Seaber. A charming, tall climbing shrub, about 10 ft., flowers in racemes, in July and August; hardy Perennial down South, and satisfactory in the North in a warm situation, blooming first year from seed. Flowers orange and gold. Pkt 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA. Pouch Flower. One of our most interesting and showy pot plants, well known to almost everyone for its oddly shaped and colored flowers. Start seed indoors, any time from March to Labor Day, the earlier the better. Soil should be half sand and half leaf-mold shaken if possible from roots of wild ferns; add a little powdered charcoal. Sieve fine and mix thoroughly, leveling off top; sprinkle seed on top and press gently but firmly with brick or board; over top sprinkle a little more of same soil or powdered moss. Do not spray but set pan or pot in water and allow moisture to soak up into soil. A temperature of 60 degrees is best, with no direct sun until Autumn; a north window is best; with plenty of air. Then from Fall until March 40 degrees at night and 50 to 55 in daytime with all the sun there is. Transplant into 2 inch pots and repot with growth, using equal parts of loam, leaf-mold, sand and dry cow manure. When thoroughly rooted water with manure water, or a handful of commercial fertilizer to 3 gallons of water, for every third watering.

Mixed Calceolaria. Very good. Pkt 10 cts.

Cilibrani. A newer, golden yellow flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Covent Garden Strain. Extra choice in size of flowers and variety of color markings; nothing better.

Hybrida Graciosa Mixture. The finest mixture of French Calceolarias. Pkt 35 cts.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Tall growing tigered, or striped, spotted and solid colored varieties from Holland; very fine. Pkt 25 cts.

Scabiosaefolia. The free blooming, small, yellow flowering sort. Pkt 15 cts.

Rugosa Major. A Perennial variety, for bedding, bearing innumerable flowers in all colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Special Mixture. Extra choice mixture.

CALENDULA. One of the most widely known and desirable of all our flowering plants, not only for the garden, where it starts to bloom quickly and continues all Summer, but through the Winter, in pots, indoors. In the South it blooms outdoors practically all the year round. Sow seed outdoors where the plants are to grow, or indoors to transplant outside; sow again in Summer or Autumn to pot for indoor Winter blooming. Our sales of Calendula seed, all sorts combined, are larger than of any other single variety of flowers, showing how popular it is. The following are the best sorts:

Favourite. Light yellow, striped white; showy.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts.
Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow, very double; plants dwarf. Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts.

Nankeen. Cream colored, flushed apricot. Pkt 5 cts.

Orange King. Extra large flowers, bright orange-red, with dark eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Meteor. Flashing orange broadly striped with white. Pkt 5 cts.

Pongei fl.pl. Double white flowers, with some charming variations. Pkt 5 cts.

Prince Of Orange. Newer, very handsome dwarf variety, flowers brilliant orange, double and numerous. Pkt 5 cts.

Extra Choice Mixed. A perfectly splendid mixture of these and other colors.

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; oz 20 cts.

CALLA Lily. This wonderful, tall, white Lily can be successfully grown from seed, sown indoors, soil kept rich and moist. Pkt 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. Annual. Bright, attractive and useful, in garden and for bouquets. Plants vary from 1 to 3 ft. tall, much branched, flowers on wiry stems, running from $\frac{1}{2}$ to even 2 ins. in diameter, usually with yellow petals

surrounding a dark center. Easily grown in any garden soil. The best sorts are:

Crimson King Tom Thumb. One of the finest dwarfs, 6 to 7 ins., like a bush; flowers dark crimson. Pkt 5 cts.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Very large flowers, nearly 3 ins., golden yellow with chestnut center. Pkt 5 cts.

The Garnet. A single plant has produced more than 700 exquisite flowers; a new and very fine English variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden King. Like Crimson King but yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana Compacta Bicolor. Very fine dwarf form of "Tinctoria", with yellow and maroon flowers; in great demand. Pkt 5 cts.



CALCEOLARIA

Pkt 15 cts.

Pkt 20 cts.



CALENDULA

Nana Compacta Purpurea Stellata. Star-shaped Calliopsis, in purplish brown; very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana Radiata. Tiger-starred flower, rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow. Pkt 5c.

Red Star. Covered with little star-shaped flowers. Pkt 5 cts.



Tinctoria. Large yellow flowers with black-maroon center; plant 2 ft. tall; delightful. Pkt 5 cts.

Tom Thumb Beauty. New. 8 ins. tall, flowers golden yellow with red center; splendid for borders and edgings. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts. All colors. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts.

Mixed Taller Varieties. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts.

Special Mixture. Of both tall and dwarf in all colors. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts.

CALLIRHOE. A hardy, garden flower, pretty and useful enough to be grown everywhere. These are two best:

Involucrata. Trailing Hollyhock. Poppy Mallow. Perennial. 9 to 12 ins. tall, smothered with flowers in varying shades of purple and red all Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Pedata Nana Compacta. Dwarf Annual variety, flowers same as "Involucrata". Pkt 5 cts.

Campanula, or Canterbury Bell

Harebell. Blue-Bell. Bellflower. Showy, beautiful, desirable flower, easily grown from seed in almost any soil and location, indispensable in all carefully thought out gardens. Sow seed early, indoors, covering very shallow.

low, in the light, where the temperature is about 60 degrees. Be careful not to over water and harden before setting out, and in North give them sunny situation, in the South half-shady. South of Lapark cover lightly in Fall with leaves; farther North cover 3 ins. deep. Sow seed of the annual varieties outdoors in April or May, or indoors to plant out in May. The following are the best strains:

Campanula Medium. The old-fashioned Canterbury Bell much improved, with larger flowers. Biennial, seed to be sown in garden. Can also be treated as an Annual by starting seed indoors, putting the plants in the garden in May, to bloom same year and still better the second season. Or sow outdoors in April or May, or indoors, and transplant outside in sheltered position, protect through the Winter, and then reset in permanent quarters the following Spring. Rich soil, with plants 1½ to 2 ft. apart, means larger plants and finer flowers. Pot a blooming plant and take it indoors and it will continue to bloom until early Winter. We supply seeds separately as follows:

Single Flowering Campanula Medium

Blue	Rosy Carmine	Dark Lilac	Light Lilac
Rosy-Pink	Purple	Striped	White
			Mixed

Double Flowering Campanula Medium

As easily understood, is of two bells, one within the other, in the following colors,

Blue	Rosy Carmine	Dark Lilac	Rosy-Pink
Purple	Striped	White	Mixed

Violet King. Extra choice, dark violet.

PRICE. Both Single and Double, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz Single 20 cts; 1-4 oz Double 40 cts.

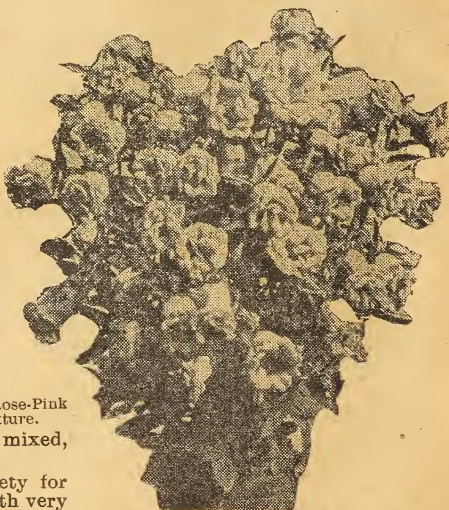
Calycanthema-Cup and Saucer Campanula. A variety of Campanula Medium, the flower like a cup set on a saucer. An old-fashioned name is "Hose-in-Hose". Generally a larger flower than Canterbury Bell and particularly popular. In the following colors separately,

Blue	Rosy Carmine	Dark Lilac	Pale Lilac	Rose-Pink
Striped	White	Mixed	—Especially choice mixture.	

Pkt 8 cts; 4 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz, any color or mixed, 30 cts.

Carpatica. Very fine Perennial variety for edgings and groups; plant 9 to 18 ins. tall, with very large, open flowers, 1½ ins. across, all Summer. Dark Blue. White. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; 3 pkts, one of each, 12 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

Fragilis. Perennial. Only 4 to 6 ins. tall. A trailing variety, with light blue flowers an inch and a half in diameter, in loose clusters, having white center. Fine for hanging baskets. (Page 144)



CAMPANULA MEDIUM DOUBLE

kets, window boxes and in the rockery. For two years the seed crop has been a failure, but the report from Europe is that we will have seed this season. Pkt 10 cts.

Macrostyia. Desirable Annual variety that sometimes becomes self-sown, flowers 2 to 2½ ins. broad, pale purple, a duller shade inside, marked with violet, sometimes pink. Occasionally seed remains in ground a year before sprouting. Pkt 5 cts.

Persicifolia. One of the very best of the Perennial Campanulas, a variety that should be sown in all hardy gardens; 2 to 3 ft. tall, erect, with huge flowers, often 2 ins. across, and nearly as deep, in following colors separately:

Single Blue	Single White	Single Mixed
Double Blue	Double White	Double Mixed

Double sorts are especially nice for cutting.

Persicifolia Pfitzeri. Novelty. Large, light blue, double and semi-double flowers. PRICE: Your choice of Persicifolia varieties. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Pyramidalis—Chimney Bellflower. Tallest, wonderful Perennial Campanula, 4 to 5 ft. high, each plant shooting up great spikes composed of numerous exquisite flowers, in August, in these colors: Blue White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

Dwarf Pyramidalis. About 18 ins. tall, particularly for growing in pots. Blue White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts. Any 6 pkts of Pyramidalis 25 cts.

Speculum. Venus' Looking Glass. Just 9 ins. tall, with lovely, flaring flowers, Blue White Mixed

Speculum Procumbens. A drooping variety of Venus' Looking Glass, a sort of cousin to Campanula, different from others and worth planting, in these colors,

Blue Lilac White Mixed

Both Speculums. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Turbinata. A dwarf Perennial form of Campanula Carpatica, under a foot, with very large top-shaped flowers in these colors separately, Blue White Mixed Pkt 5 cts.

Mirabilis. Beautiful plant, about a foot tall, in pyramidal form and literally covered with pale blue flowers. A Biennial or at least short lived Perennial. By all means try this charming variety. Pkt 15 cts.

Pyraversi. A new hybrid, and a remarkable plant that we urge you to try. The flowers are lavender-blue, with deeper center, well open and bell-shaped, on pyramidal stems 3 ft. tall. Pkt 10 cts.

Complete Special Mixture Of Campanulas. Undoubtedly the handsomest, most comprehensive mixture of Campanulas ever put up to sell at a reasonable price.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts of Campanulas 25 cts; any 13 for 50 cts.

CANARY-BIRD VINE. Annual Climber. Quickly covers a porch or trellis with attractive foliage and unique canary-yellow flowers that look like canary birds with wings spread ready to fly; popular and interesting. Start indoors, or outside in Spring. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

CANDYTUFT. Iberis. Old-fashioned garden and potting plant, indispensable, sweetly perfumed, and easily grown from seed, sown at any time, indoors or out, preferably outside in Spring, in rows 6 to 8 ins. apart, where plants are to grow, thinned to 4 ins., in any soil where they will have plenty of light. Sow again in Autumn, protect throughout the Winter, and you will have fine, large flowers from May to July Spring-sown bloom July until September, but if sown in succession two weeks apart you will have flowers until frost. Start indoors for longer season of bloom. In rich soil improvement is marvelous. Keep well watered when in bloom. Delightful in pots for Winter flowering.

Dwarf Hybrids. Particularly nice for borders and edgings, also for carpet beds, not over 6 ins. tall, with beautiful tufts of flowers, separately in colors as follows,

Crimson	Lilac	Flesh-Pink	Purple	Rose	White
Mixed.	Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts. Extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.				

Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered, Improved Empress. The largest flowering, finest Candytuft grown, with immense spikes of pure white flowers, plants a foot tall, each with 5 or 6 spikes of bloom, reminding one of a Dutch Hyacinth in form and appearance. Let each plant have 9 ins. to a foot space all around and pick flowers regularly to prolong blooming. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

Little Prince. Very dwarf plant, but with large spikes of bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana. Dwarf form of Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

Odorata. The old-fashioned, highly perfumed, popular variety.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt, 10 cts.

Tom Thumb. Prize-winning dwarf sort, more dwarf than any other, but with large umbels of flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Umbellatum. The common Annual Candytuft, of upright growth, 6 to 15 ins., the variety to sow for colored flowers, as it is rarely pure white, separately.

Rose-Cardinal	Dunetti-Dark	Crimson-Purple	Light Rose-Pink	Lilac-Purple
Carmine-Rose	Mixed	Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.		

Special Mixed Annual Candytufts. Particularly choice, put up for our own people. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.



CANDYTUFT. GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED

Perennial Varieties Of Candytuft

Iberis Gibraltarica. About a foot high and often spreads out, having bigger flowers in larger clusters than any other Perennial Candytuft, lilac shading off to white. It needs some Winter protection in the North. Pkt 5 cts.

Iberis Gibraltarica Dwarf. Same plant but more dwarf; fine in pots. Pkt 5 cts.

Gempervirens. The hardiest and most permanent of the Perennial Candytufts, less than a foot tall, the silvery white flowers in lengthy spikes, good for cut-flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Perennial Sorts. These and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts of Candytuft, your choice, 25 cts.

CANNAS From Seed

Of course it is easier to buy plants or dormant roots, to set out in the Spring and have Summer flowers, but it is also intensely interesting to experiment with seeds, as it is from seeds that new varieties are propagated. The seeds have a thick shell and must be soaked until they become soft or have one end filed very thin before planting. Sow indoors towards the end of Winter, better where you can have some bottom heat. Transplant the little seedlings to flats, or small pots, 3 or 4 ins apart, to be set out in the garden after thoroughly warm weather has arrived—Cannas will not stand frost. In the garden give them at least a foot to 2 ft. space all around, according to results you wish, and the soil should be warm loam, rich and moist, but any good garden soil will answer. Seeds, treated as we advise, should give blooming plants the same season. Last year we sold a tremendous number of packets of Canna seed.



FLOWERING CANNA FROM SEED

Heart-Seed. Heart-Pea. Perennial vine, attractive, useful, and always of great interest, particularly to children on account of the ornamental balloon that appears all over the vine. 10 ft; grown as a garden Annual. Pkt 5 cts.

CARDUUS. Ornamental Thistle. Choice mixture including the Holy Thistle, or Blessed Thistle, and others with variegated leaves. Pkt 5 cts.

CARICA Papaya—Pawpaw. An enjoyable fruit, something like a muskmelon in flavor, and this is the reason it is also known as the Melon tree. Can be grown from seed, sown early in Spring in a sheltered bed and transplanted when large enough. Its growth is rapid, sometimes to 20 ft., attractive, the leaves as much as 2 ft. across, the fruits from 2 ins. to a foot long, 20 to 50 on a tree. In the North protect through the Winter for fruit the following season—at Lapark we give no protection. Well worth a place in every garden. Pkt 5 cts.

CARNATIONS

No one needs a description of these magnificent, dependable, most useful flowers in gardens and pots. Sow seed in house or outdoors and be careful to set out even the smallest, frailest seedling; soil should be rich for largest flowers, in rows 16 ins. apart, wider in field, 8 ins. in rows, with shallow cultivation every week and after every rain. Top plants back constantly to make them bushy, and indoors keep them cool, with plenty of fresh air.

American Giant Flowering Carnations. The huge, intensely double, perfectly formed flowers, on extra long, strong stems, with a long season of bloom, the variety florists grow for their cut-flower trade. America leads the world in Carnations, and the American strain which we offer is the finest seed to be had. In separate colors as follows:

Rose-Pink Blood-Red Scarlet White Pkt 15 cts; extra large pkt 25 cts.

(Page 146)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Emperor William. Cinnabar-scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Madame Crozy. Scarlet with yellow margin. Pkt 5 cts.

President Carnot. Red flowers and leaves. Pkt 5 cts.

Queen Charlotte. Orange-scarlet suffused carmine, with wide gold band. Pkt 5 cts.

Dark Leaved Sorts. Bronze and red leaved kinds. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Green Leaved Mixture. Flowers all colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Canna Mixture. All sorts and all colors, those described and others.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 1/2 oz 25 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida.*) The most wonderful, beautiful, gorgeous flowering Annual Climber in the entire floral kingdom, growing rapidly, reaching a height of 30 ft. and more, with dainty, fern-like foliage, the entire plant covered with glowing red flowers, 1 1/2 ins. across, 5 to 7 in a cluster. It is especially nice in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. The better plan is to sow seed outdoors when weather is thoroughly warm and settled—be sure to soak, or notch the end of each seed, before planting.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Cardinal Flower. See Lobelia.

CARDIOSPERNUM. Balloon-Vine.

Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed American Carnations. Those just described. Pkt 10c; extra large pkt 15c.

Chaubaud's Earliest Flowering, Everblooming Carnations. Choicest French Strain, of garden Carnations, producing flowers in 4 to 5 months from seed sowing, very large and double. Start seed indoors, in March or April, and set plants outside when weather is fairly settled. The following are the most desirable named sorts of this valuable variety:

Comtesse de Paris. Pure yellow.

Jeanne Dionis. Pure white; quickest to bloom.

McKinley. Fiery Scarlet.

Madame Chaubaud. Various colors with yellow base.

Nero. Black Prince. Magnificent, dark crimson.

Rose Queen. Perfect pink.

Violet. Reddish violet shade.

PRICE: Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Mixed Chaubauds. These and other colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 25 cts.

Grenadin Carnations. A celebrated semi-dwarf strain, particularly useful for borders on account of its compact growth. Seventy-five per cent. of the flowers come double. Showy in garden and useful for cutting, in a perfect mixture of colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Carnation Marguerite. Finest, tall, large flowering, double Carnations for home growing in garden, beginning to bloom within a few weeks from seed sowing, the flowers beautifully fringed, as shown in our illustration, highly perfumed, and borne in the greatest profusion. If protected with leaves or straw over



"I had splendid success with the seeds I bought from you, and my flower garden was the wonder and admiration of everyone".
Mrs. Melvin Ellis,
St. Lawrence, S. Dak.

GIANT AMERICAN CARNATION

the Winter they will bloom again magnificently the following season. Excellent for garden bouquets, cut-flowers and decorative floral work. Seed furnished in the following colors separately:

Pink Dark Red Fiery Scarlet
Striped Pure White Yellow
Choice Mixed Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz mixed 35 cts.

Riviera Market. Choicest mixture of the celebrated Nice or Guillaud Carnations, famous the world over for quality and quick growth, 80 percent double.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Double Hardy Border Carnations. Plants medium tall, of compact growth, floriferous, requiring little care, the flowers of good size, many of them extra double, showy and useful in every way, particularly for the hardy borders. They bloom the Spring after sowing. Seed as follows, separately:

Light Shades—Splendidly Mixed.
Red-Shades—Mixed.
Rose-Pink Shades—Mixed.
White Striped on Yellow Ground.
Mixed. Complete Mixture.

PRICE. Your choice, pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 35 cts.

Early Dwarf Prague Carnations. An excellent strain of dwarf growing garden Carnations, that can also



CARNATION MARGUERITE; FOR GARDEN

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 147)

be successfully grown in pots. They start blooming from Spring sown seed 2 weeks after the Vienna Carnations, many of the flowers double, in choice colors mixed.

Dwarf Vienna Carnations. Dwarf plants, but big flowers, early, double; a well known and very popular variety. Seed in a choice mixture of every Carnation color.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



CELOSIA CHILDSII—CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

Lapark Special Carnation Mixture. Made up to be better than any other general mixture of garden Carnations, including seed of the finest strains.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any six nickel packets, or any three dime packets 25 cts.

Castor Oil Bean. See Ricinis.

Catchfly. See Silene.

CELOSIA, Or Cockscomb

An interesting, old-fashioned Annual, different from every other flower and greatly improved in size and style of late years. Easily grown. Start seed in house and plant outdoors in early May, in light, rich soil if you want prize-size flowers.

The Plume Producing Varieties

Thompsonii Strain, or Crimson Exhibition. The largest flowering, handsomest feathered Cockscomb, plants 3 ft. tall, the flowers like magnificent plumes; very showy. In the following colors:

Deep Crimson Purple Scarlet White Jaune d'Or—Gold-
Yellow Mixed

Each, 5 cts; ½ oz any one, 25 cts; ½ oz mixed 25 cts.

Thompsonii Nana Mixed. Dwarf growing form with these same large flowers and fine mixed colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Pride Of Castle Gould. An extra choice, American developed, medium tall variety, 2 to 3 ft., the flowers like an ostrich feather, in mixed colors, red, orange and yellow. Pkt 8c; 4 pkts 25c.

Cristata, or Cockscomb Celosias

The flower is like a huge rooster's comb, some of them broader even than the plant itself. The size depends on rich soil and care; the plants all comparatively dwarf. In these colors:

Atropurpurea. Darkest colored, almost black.

Blood-Red

Cardinal Red

Rose-Pink

Yellow

Empress. Bright crimson.

Glasgow Prize, or President Thiers. A popular deep red.

PRICE. Your choice. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Cockscomb Mixture. All heights, forms and colors; very choice.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts.

Celosia Childsii-Chinese Woolflower

The lovely, wooly, ball-shaped flowers of this wonderful American Celosia are making it one of the most popular Annuals during the last few years, our record showing it to be one of our heaviest sellers among flower seeds. The plants are 2 to 3 ft. tall, very much branched, and at the end of each waving branch is a silky flower, with smaller flowers on the little, side branches. They make grand cut-flowers, and are also cut and dried retaining their colors and shape for weeks. Start seed in house, and set plants outside when weather is settled; they will bloom profusely until cut down by frost. We can supply seed in all the colors,

Crimson Pink Dark Pink White Yellow Mixed

Price. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Scarlet Woolflower. Newest color, seed still scarce. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

CENTAUREA. Cornflower. Bachelor's Button, etc. A very old, useful and attractive flower, of easy cultivation, for bedding, borders and pots. Start seed indoors early, or outside in Spring, grows quickly and is a good, steady bloomer, the varieties varying considerably, as you will see from our descriptions.

Centaurea Cineraria—Candidissima. Perennial variety, 3 ft. tall, foliage silvery white; very ornamental for bedding; flowers also pretty; one of the finest Perennial foliage plants. Pkt 5 cts.

Centaurea Cyanus. Blue Bottle. Bachelor's Button. Cornflower. Dusty Miller. Ragged Sailor. French Pink. Annual variety, 1 to 2 ft. in height, plant woolly white when young, flowers somewhat like a carnation, on sturdy stems, blooming all Summer, and self-seeding for next season. One of the oldest garden flowers, beloved by everyone and should be in every garden. Colors as follows:

Dark Blue Sky-Blue (Emperor William)
Rose-Pink Brick-Red Pure White
White and Blue

Mixed Cornflowers. Centaurea Cyanus of every color. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz separate color 25c; oz mixed 25c.

Cyanus fl. pl. Tall. The same flower but from 50 to 60 percent of the blooms double or semi-double; in these colors separately:

Sky-Blue (Emperor William)
Bright Pink Rose-Pink Dark Purple
White Mixed Tall Doubles

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz separate color 25 cts; oz mixed 25 cts.
Centaurea Cyanus Imperialis. (Odorata.) Tall, straight growing variety, up to 4 ft.; desirable on account of its large heads of larger, fragrant flowers, 2 to 4 ins. across, fine for cutting, from July until frost, in these separate colors:

Dark Lilac Pale Lilac Bright Rose-Pink Dark Rose-Pink Deep Purple
Light Purple Rose with white center Pure White White shaded Rose
Chameleon Odorata—Yellow and Rose Light Blue Odorata

Mixed Imperialis. Very choice.

Ruthenica. Perennial. 3 ft. tall, with good size flowers in pale yellow, in July.

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, separate color, 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, mixed, 40 cts.

Cyanus Double Dwarf Mixed. Charming for low borders and edgings, flowers double and semi-double, in all the colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 25 cts.

Centaurea Montana. Mountain Bluet. Perennial. A very large flowering Cornflower, the plant from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall; flowers in various colors mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Scabiosa. Perennial. Very fine, red-flowering Centaurea.

Suaveolens. Pure yellow

Gymnocarpa. Dusty Miller. Perennial. The real Dusty Miller, the entire plant

velvety white; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. tall, erect, with attractively cut leaves and small, close flower-heads in pink and purplish shades.

Special Mixture of All Centaureas. Very fine, all heights and colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 40 cts.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

CENTRANTHUS Augustifolius. Old-fashioned Perennial, 2 ft. tall, with clusters of fragrant, pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Marcrosiphon. An annual Centranthus, useful for rockeries, vases and borders; flowers white. Pkt 5 cts.

C. Ruber. Red Valerian. Jupiter's Beard. A bushy, Perennial Centranthus; a handsome plant, bearing all Summer fragrant, red flowers, good for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Centranthus. These and other colors. Pkt 5 cts.

CHELONE Pentstemon Barbatus. Showy. Perennial, grown considerably for its long, open clusters of pink to red and scarlet flowers. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS---Annual and Hardy

The Annual and Perennial forms are both very popular, and will grow where it is hard to be successful with so very many really good garden flowers, and at a season when bloom is scarce. Easily propagated from seed, sown outdoors, in the Spring, or started earlier in the house, the plants set in the open sun.

Annual Garden Chrysanthemums

2 to 3 ft. tall, rugged, needing plenty of room, but fine for a bold display late in the season. We offer seed of the following choicer sorts:

Carinatum Burridgeanum Hybrids. Often known as "Summer Chrysanthemums", and the commonest, showiest of all the annual sorts, the flowers usually in two colors, and in many combinations of colors but all having a red ring. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Golden Feather. Yellow leaved.

Tri-color Double, Fringed, Improved Hybrids. A very special mixture of many colored varieties including flowers that are extra double. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Coronarium. A taller plant, 3 to 4 ft., the flowers single and fully double, the rays generally lemon colored or nearly white, reflexed and over-lapping; popular in gardens, flowering from July until September, in beds and rows. Also used in pots with good results. In colors as follows,

Double White Yellow Mixed
Single White Yellow Mixed

Coronarium, Dwarf Growing. Very dwarf, some only 15 ins. tall. Compact and fine for bedding and pot culture. In these colors:

Golden Gem Primrose Queen White Pearl Mixed

PRICE—Of all Coronarium Chrysanthemums.

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz. any sort 20 cts.

C. Frutescens. Marguerite. Paris Daisy. This is the popular florist's Marguerite, which will bloom all the year round, but is grown particularly for Winter flowering; for pots, indoors, in the North; flowers glistening white, sometimes pale lemon color; all very handsome. Pkt 5 cts.

Radiatum. A charming variety of Chrysanthemum Carinatum, also known as Erfurt Star, the flowers wheel-shaped, the petals quilled like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Colors white and gold, mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Indorum Bridal Robe. An extra fine, double, white flowering variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Segetum Chrysanthemum. Corn Marigold. A different form of Annual Chrysanthemum, 1 to 1½ ft. tall, the rays wider at the outer edge, attractively notched, in various shades of yellow with darker center. Popularly known as the Star Chrysanthemum. In choice mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

The Sultan. Bright, brilliant scarlet-crimson, an unusual color, described for us by the grower in Holland. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture Of All Annual Chrysanthemums. Mixed ourselves from seed of the sorts we have described together with mixed seeds furnished by our grower. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Flowering and Show Chrysanthemums

The Perennial Chrysanthemums differ very little from the Annual sorts excepting that they bloom every year, in the Autumn and up until frost, when flowers are very scarce. A good deal of attention, of late years, has been given to their improvement, the flowers becoming larger, fuller, and more deeply colored. Under this heading we include the wonderful, big flowering, exhibition blooms seen in florist's windows in November.

Chinese Show Chrysanthemums. Great, rather refined flowers, the long, feathery petals gracefully curved and incurved. Used as a cut-flower, on account of its size, perfect coloring and long stems, and grown to natural size chiefly by florists, under glass, but can also be grown in the garden not, of course, making such hugely large flowers. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.



Japanese Exhibition Flowers. Virtually the same as the Chinese but, perhaps, more open and fluffy, after the manner of an ostrich plume. Pkt 10c; extra large pkt 15c.

Indicum Pompon Chrysanthemums. Each flower very double, practically round, and at the end of little branches growing out of the top of a longer, sturdier branch. Well known, hardy, and very pretty, the variety from which the exhibition flowers just previously described have been developed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Early Flowering Perennial Sorts. Very special strain of Indicum Chrysanthemums, in a mixture of rich colors, double and semi-double flowers, that will bloom in 5 months from sowing and that make excellent cut-flowers. We made a mistake in the price last year. Pkt 15 cts.

Hardy Mixed. A choice mixture of Perennial Chrysanthemums. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

See Leucanthemum for other large-flowering members of the Chrysanthemum family.

Cigar Plant. See Cuphea.

Magnificent CINERARIAS From Seed

A perfect riot of colors; a frequently used expression the meaning of which I shall leave strictly to you. But anyone who has seen the improved Cinerarias of today in full bloom will agree with me that they are simply beyond description. They are pot-plants exclusively and I shall leave the picture to impress the description. It is not generally known but Cinerarias grow very easily from seed, in a flat or pan, in the house, and we suggest



two sowings, one in the Spring and another from the middle of August until towards the end of September. For soil, get as near to equal parts garden loam, leaf-mold and sharp sand, worked up fine and pressed down even. Broadcast the seed thinly on the surface and cover with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch clean sand; water gently and place in a cool spot away from sun. The Summer sown seed flat would enjoy being set on a pile of sifted coal ashes at the North side of a wall or building; give good drainage; seed germinates in a week to 10 days. When seedlings are large enough to handle transplant into little pots, and keep them growing rapidly, repotting as often as necessary on account of size. For last potting soil should be three fourths good loam and one fourth sheep manure mixed. Take plants indoors Oct. 1st, and as soon as flower buds appear water with clear, liquid cow or sheep manure. Spring sown seed should give flowering plants in Fall or early Winter, and the Autumn sown for later Winter. The finest varieties are these,

CINERARIA HYBRIDS

mense mass of bloom, in dark blue with white markings.

Gigantea Red. Same new flower, deep, rich red, with white markings. Pkt 25 cts.

Special Hybrids. Very fine, French grown seed, large flowering, in big heads of these choice colors separately,

Royal Blue Sky-Blue Rosy Pink Lustrous Red Striped Pure White

Mixed Pkt 15 cts; any 2 pkts 25 cts.

Fin de Siecle. Antique rose-pink; an especially fine hybrid in an exclusive color; seed rare. Pkt 20 cts.

Incarnata. Similar in size and appearance, but of a delicate flesh-pink. Pkt 20 cts.

Kermesina. Striking, dark, rich crimson flower. Pkt 20 cts.

Matador. Glowing scarlet; described by another florist as very deep, coppery scarlet; one of the grandest, most beautiful Cinerarias we have ever seen. Seed is more plentiful this year and costs us less money. Pkt 20 cts.

Nana Dwarf Mixed. Plants only 8 ins. tall, but with the same large flowers and handsome heads as grown on the taller plants. Especially choice strain in all colors. Pkt 15 cts.

Stellata Polyantha. Mixture. The lovely, smaller flowering Cinerarias, blooming freely, tall, the petals narrow, pointed and separated at the outside ends like a twelve-pointed star, in many exquisite colors; used for cutting and floral decorations.

Striata, or Striped Mixture. At least 60 per cent. of the flowers come handsomely striped, the balance in various pretty colors and combinations. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Grandiflora Mixed. Superior mixture furnished by a celebrated grower in all colors, but to which we have added seed of the named Cinerarias we have just been describing.

Ordinary Mixture. Of American grown Cinerarias, very pleasing in colors, most of the seed from flowers of the smaller blooming sorts, but with some seed of a few larger varieties added.



DOUBLE CLARKIA

rosy carmine.

Rosy Morn. Perfectly elegant new pink, intensely double.

Salmon Queen. Charming salmon-pink, always a good color among Clarkias.

Scarlet Queen. Very intense shade of scarlet; strikingly handsome.

Snow Queen. Pure, soft white.

Mixed Double. Colors mentioned and others.

Mixed Single. The single flowering Clarkias are attractive and the colors many.

Special Elegans Mixture. Both singles and doubles.

Clarkia Pulchella. Dwarf, branching plants, from 12 to 18 ins., particularly nice for bedding, the flowers large, semi-double, sometimes fully double, and in these nice colors, generally with 3 wide-spreading lobes:

Crimson Flesh-Colored Magenta Mauve
Purple White

Marginata. Usually reddish purple, but always with a white margin.

Pulcherrima. Very broad petals in rich crimson; one of very choicest of the "Integripetala" sorts.

Pulchella Mixture. Of these and many other colors and shades.

Tom Thumb Clarkia Pulchella. A newer, useful strain, less than a foot tall, charming for low beds and single rows, in three colors only, Purple. Red. White. Mixed.

Special Clarkia Mixture. Very choice; put up ourselves from seed of all varieties and colors mentioned and whatever colors other growers can furnish.

SPECIAL PRICE: All Clarkias, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts; extra large pkt of any mixture, 10 cts.

Clary. See Salvia.

Plenissima—Double Mixed. Although single flowering Cinerarias are preferable, some customers ask us for doubles, so this packet is of seed gathered exclusively from double flowers, in a variety of colors, mixed, and a good percentage can be counted on to come truly double. Pkt 10 cts.

Cineraria Maritima Diamond. The silvery white leaved type, grown for its showy foliage, Perennial in the South but in the North better treated like any ordinary Annual, sown indoors in March. Of dwarf habit and useful for edging flower beds, providing an interesting contrast. Sometimes called "Dusty Miller". Pkt 10 cts.

CLARKIA. Hardy American Annual named in memory of the intrepid American explorer, Capt. Wm. Clark. Very easily grown, thriving in warm, light soil whether in sun or partial shade, and very useful for bright, cheerful, massed beds, edgings, vases and baskets. There are several desirable strains:

Clarkia Elegans. The type usually planted, from 1 to 6 ft. tall, erect and with few branches, all the flowers double, in a variety of colors, as follows:

Apple Blossom.

Chamois Queen. Pale buff.

Deep Lilac. New and very fine.

Orange King. Brilliant Persian orange, a sort of henna shade.

Purple Prince. New. Especially rich and perfectly double.

Queen Mary. New and one of best, bright



VARIOUS CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS From Seed

Popular, very beautiful, hardy, climbing vine for covering arbors, trellises, walls, piazzas, summer houses, or any other support, making a dense shade, both foliage and flowers attractive. Easily grown from seed, and in this way new varieties are produced, sown indoors, plants set outside when large enough and weather is thoroughly settled. For best results pay some attention to the soil, which should be rich, preferably light

loam, with a little lime mixed in; give good drainage and manure once a year, using cow manure in dry, hot soil, and leaf-mold in heavy clay. Ahead of hard frosts mulch plants with half-rotted manure, for more luxurious plants and larger flowers next season. In an extra dry Summer spray plants now and again with clear water. The following are the most desirable varieties:

Coccinea-Texensis. Flowers pitcher-shaped, nodding, scarlet or carmine; vine not over 6 ft.; a very attractive, handsome variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Crispa (Pitcheri). Somewhat similar, but rarely over 3 to 4 ft.; the flowers 1 to 2 ins. in length and bell-shaped, purple but varying to creamy white, the points of the sepals incurved; from June until September.

Pkt 5 cts.

Flammula. Slender vine climbing 8 to 10 ft. and more, foliage remaining fresh and green until Midwinter, the whitish to velvety purple flowers about an inch across, from August until October; very handsome. Be sure to plant in sun. Pkt 5 cts.

Jackmanii. Hybrids. One of the handsomest of all the 150 different Clematis, usually described as a hybrid of Lanuginosa, but by some authorities considered a distinct Japanese Clematis, 5 or 6 ft. tall, simply covered with flat four-petaled flowers, like a star, some of them measuring as much as 6 ins. across, the basic color lavender or bluish gray, the center of stamens pale, reddish brown, but the shades vary considerably. The great popularity of Clematis is largely due to this variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Paniculata. Japanese Virgin Bower. Very hardy and wonderfully beautiful, covering the highest veranda densely every Summer, and in September is a snowy, billowy mass of little star-shaped, pure white flowers, with an odor that sweetens the garden and street for a considerable distance around. It seems strange everyone with room does not possess this wonderful Clematis, which grows so easily and is so very attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

Vitalba. Traveler's Joy. The most vigorous grower of all Clematis, 20 to 30 ft., with plenty of white flowers, 3-4 ins. in diameter, having a faint odor like almonds, from July to September, followed by long, feathery seed pods, from which it gets its other common name, "Old Man's Beard". Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Clematis Mixture. While a great many people order the varieties separately, a still larger number send for our mixture, which contains seed of those we have described and of other excellent garden varieties in varying colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts.



COBOEA SCANDENS



VARIOUS COLEUS

side, or outdoors in a warm, sheltered spot. Perennial in the South, but treat as an Annual in the North. In these colors:

Bluish Violet

White

Green with Violet

Mixed

Each, Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz mixed 25 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

COIX Lachrymae. Job's Tears. Fancy grass, 2 to 4 ft. tall, the "tears" half an inch long; quite attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 153)

COLEUS. Foliage Plant. I am glad we offered seed of Coleus. It looks as though our friends had thought they must buy pot-plants, judging from the number of orders received for seed since we offered it in last year's Catalogue. Of course, everyone is familiar with its beautiful and marvellously colored leaves, strange but always harmonious and fascinating, like an Oriental rug. Sow seed any time, but early in the Spring in the house for bedding out in Summer. Coleus is a glorious pot-plant, making wonderful plants from seed any time in the year, their cheerful colors especially pleasing in Winter.

Mixed. Very good, surpassed only by our Special Mixture.

Special Large Leaved Coleus Mixed. Very fine, and containing seed of newer varieties. Pkt 10 cts.

Macrophyllus Nanus. Very dwarf type of Coleus, available for edgings and carpet bedding, in many patterns. Pkt 10 cts.

COLLINSIA. Hardy garden Annual and potting plant, free flowering and easily grown, blooming in Midsummer, in most colors but yellow. Start seed in house or outdoors; in Fall for very early blooming the next season. Pot plants in Fall for house and they will repay you well very early in Spring. These are the best varieties.

Bicolor. The most widely grown variety of Collinsia; 1 to 2 ft. tall, flowers typically purple and white, but varying so much that we sell seed by colors separately. Give it moist ground for best results.

Blue Flesh-Color Lilac and White Carmine-Red White Multi-Color—White,
Violet and Lilac Mixed Each, pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Compass Plant. See Silphium.

COMMELINA. Day Flower. Grows easily, splendidly in any light, rich soil. These are the two more useful and handsomest sorts:

Sellowiana--Nudiflora. Hardy from Lapark south, but for indoors in the North; of a creeping character, the flowers in clusters, rich, cobalt-blue, gathered around the stalk.

Coelestis Tuberosa. A more hardy variety, but, nevertheless, it should be treated as an Annual in the North, and planted in a sheltered, warm situation, or else grown indoors. Erect, 10 to 15 ins. tall, flowers more numerous, blue and white in color. Take up tubers in Fall and store in dry sand to set out the following Spring. Pkt 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS--IPOMOEA--MORNING GLORY

Lovely climbers so well known to every flower lover that a general introduction and description would be superfluous. They have been tremendously improved of late years, and even those who have had a feeling that possibly the Morning Glory is rather too common a flower for exclusive plantings would be delighted with the large, elegant flowers of the newer strains. Sow seed outdoors as soon as the weather is warm and settled.

Tall, Double Flowering Convolvulus

About 80 per cent. of the flowers come double, part of balance semi-double. A type in increasing demand. Our seed is a very choice mixture of colors. Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Tall Growing Morning Glories

The well known Purpurea strain, quick growing, tall vine, 4 to 10 ft., covered with flowers in these many colors, sold separately:

Madame Ann. White with white-red stripes.
Aureus Superbus. Yellow **Burridgii.** Scarlet **Dark Blue** **Light Blue** **Carmine** **Lilac** **Dark Purple**
Bright Red **Rose** **White Striped Rose**

Mixed. A grand assortment that includes seed of all the colors we have mentioned and some others. Most people prefer planting a mixture and we have had this in mind so as to give our friends something extra choice in this type of Morning Glory. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts.

PRICE: Your choice of separate colors, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Dwarf, or Bush Growing Morning Glories

Charming vine for many situations where the tall ones are out of place, from 1 to 1½ ft. tall, and used considerably at the seashore and in the mountains, furnishing, quickly, pretty vines and a mass of glowing flowers just as attractive as the taller sorts and in bloom while you are occupying your cottages. In a fine mixture of colors, including White, Pink, Red, Violet, Striped, etc. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Tricolor Morning Glory. One of the very best Annuals for borders, a distinctive type of Morning Glory, differing from the usual, popular idea of a Convolvulus in that the plants grow only 6 ins to a foot tall, but each plant spreads around from 2 to 3 ft. and blooms continuously throughout the entire Summer, the flowers in regular Morning Glory form, remaining open all day during pleasant weather. In colors they are simply wonderful, striped and spot-



ted forms included. Every gardener can use this strain advantageously and with great pleasure, and it is called for in separate colors as follows:

Azure-Blue Striped

Dark Blue Three Colored

Bright Pink Unicaulis—Purple

Rosy Pink Violet

Mixed. A perfect mixture of all the colors in which "Tricolor" *Convolvulus* appears. Oz 15 cts.

PRICE; Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Mauritanicus. A very pale, sort of "Baby-blue", a special variety of *Convolvulus* used mostly for rock-work and in hanging baskets. Hardy South of Lapark. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Flowering Imperial, or Emperor Japanese Morning Glories

Immensely large flowers, specimens known to have reached 6 ins. across, in a perfectly marvelous range of colors and markings, many of the flowers handsomely fringed, some of the vines having pleasingly variegated foliage. This is our own mixture, made up ourselves, of the finest seed and varieties of the Imperial Japanese Morning Glories grown for us in Japan, and it includes double flowering sorts, not usually found in a mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Mixture. For folks who wish a little seed of the tall, dwarf, tricolor and Japanese mixtures combined. Pkt 5c; extra large pkt 10c.

Convolvulus Althaeoides Floribundus. A Perennial Morning Glory, with rosy pink flowers, about 2 ins. across, continuing in bloom from June until October; the foliage whitish green.

Coral Bell. See *Heuchera*.

COREOPSIS. Perennial. Every one loves *Coreopsis*, with its magnificent golden-yellow flowers appearing every year without trouble, to brighten the garden and to furnish us one of the handsomest, longest-lasting and most decorative blooms for cutting and all sorts of floral decorative work, having long, wiry stems. The two varieties we offer are the most desirable:



Grandiflora. 1 to 2 ft. tall; flowers from 1 to 2½ ins. across, bright yellow in color, an occasional flower varying off into purplish and even striped forms, and sometimes much larger than we have described. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lanceolata. Differs very little from "Grandiflora" except that it has fewer leaves and the flowers are so very handsome, always so truly golden-yellow that it is a favorite Perennial variety used as a cut-flower. Pkt 5c; extra large pkt 10c.

Cornflower. See *Centaurea*.

CORONILLA Varia. Crown Vetch. A Perennial trailing plant used in rock-work, and in hardy borders, about 1 to 2 ft., the flowers in dense heads, pinkish white in color, from June until October. Generally treated as an Annual. Pkt 5 cts.

Don't Forget Wonderful COSMOS

Cosmos means "beautiful thing", and if there is anything more lovely than a row of blooming *Cosmos* in late August I would need more than a half-dozen guesses to say what it is. And we ought to be particularly proud of *Cosmos* because it is an American flower, improved in this country every year. Sow seed out in the garden, after danger of frost, and thin to 15 ins. apart. Or start indoors and transplant outside after May 15. When a foot tall pinch tops back to encourage bushy growth, to resist wind and provide more flowers. Any garden soil answers, but better if sandy and not too rich. Plant along a fence to give a little protection against high winds. We offer the best varieties:



Earliest Flowering, Midsummer Giant Cosmos

Sown early you can have flowers end of July, or even earlier if you start seed indoors to have plants for the garden May 15. Not only the earliest Cosmos, but the flowers are splendidly large, up to 3½ and even 4 and more ins. across; seed in the following colors separately, Crimson Rose-Pink Purple Blush Queen Blush White flaked rosy-lilac

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Mammoth Flowering Tall Cosmos

The regular Autumn flowering Cosmos, having tall stalks and highly improved, hugely large flowers, in the following beautiful colors, separately: Crimson Pink White

Lady Lenox-Pink. Flowers 6 to 8 ins. in diameter, the shell-pink petals gracefully overlapping.

Lady Lenox-White. Same, but giant white flowers.

Special Mammoth Mixture. All the colors, very fine.

1-4 oz 20 cts.

PRICE: Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Elegant, Extra Early Flowering Crested or Anemone Cosmos

Rather uncommon as yet and certainly exceedingly attractive, the center of the flower looks quite like a lovely little Aster setting on a background of petals just like those in the single flowers, but more of them. Our seed is from strictly double flowers, and a large percentage comes truly double. One of the handsomest newer flowers, in bloom as early as the Early Single-Flowering strain. These colors separately:

Pink Beauty

Crimson King

Malmaison Pink

White Queen

Mixed—A very heavy seller last year.

Pkt 15 cts; any 2 pkts 25 cts.



CYCLAMEN: MONT BLANC

Cowslip. See *Primula Acaulis*.

Cup-and-Saucer. See *Campanula* and *Cobea Scandens*.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japonica. Ornamental Evergreen grown for its habit and wonderful foliage. Succeeds best in a rich, loamy, moist soil, in a sheltered situation, hardy only about as far north as Washington. Also grown in pots, somewhat resembling *Araucaria excelsa*, which is frequently seen in pots. Sometimes commonly spoken of as Japan Cedar.

Pkt 5 cts.

CUPHEA. Pot-plant. Well known and popular, recognized in following varieties:

Cuphea Mineata. Erect, shrubby growth, with deep scarlet flowers.

Pkt 5 cts.

Moneta Alba. Same plant with white flowers.

Pkt 5 cts.

Cuphea Platycentra. Ignea. Cigar Plant. One of the showiest, most interesting pot-plants, covered with flowers, which are little scarlet tubes, with a white ring around the top, in appearance like a burning cigar. Every window collection should contain it. Also used for outdoor borders where climate is not too cold.

Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Cuphea. Seed of those I have described and others.

Pkt 5 cts.

Grow Lovely Cyclamen

The Persian Cyclamens are those grown by florists, and they are among the grandest, most magnificent pot-blooming plants in existence, the individual flowers comparable only to Orchids in form, texture and superlative beauty. Our photograph is of a white one and will give you but a faint idea of the rare appearance of the plant. Easily grown from seed, sown any time, requiring often two months to germinate. The little plants must be shaded in Summer, making their best growth in Autumn. When two leaves develop set plants around the outer edge of a 4 or 5-inch pot until each is big enough to have a 3-inch pot of its own. Mellow loam, with a fifth to a quarter rotted cow manure, and a little sand if the soil is heavy, with an inch or so of broken pots or cinders at bottom of pot for good drainage. Keep cool, but give plenty of light. Flower stems are 6 to 7 ins. tall. Cyclamen come true to color from seed. Keep tobacco stems

between pots as protection against insects. We offer a very choice assortment, as follows:

Choice Mixture of Usual Persian Varieties. In all the colors.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Giant Flowering Persicum, or Persian Cyclamen

These are the exhibition Cyclamen, shown in florists' windows and sold at extravagant prices. The individual flowers are unusually large, and there are far more of them than borne by the ordinary Persian strain. We recommend particularly the following kinds and colors:

Cherry Red. One of the showiest reds.

Crimson King. Very deep, rich red.

Emperor William. Carmine-red.

Erica. Bright, rosy lilac.

True Lilac. No other shade to mar its marvelous beauty.

Loreley. A very dark, handsome lilac.

Margaret. White, with lilac eye.

Mont Blanc. Pure, solid white.

Peach Blossom. The shade of the peach blossoms in Spring.

Pearl Von Zehlendorf, or Glory Of Wandsbeck.

Brilliant, rosy salmon-pink.

Purple King. Very deep, royal purple.

Salmonea Fimbriatum. Lovely salmon-pink flowers attractively fringed.

Salmonea Occulatum. Salmon-pink with white eye.

Victoria Perfecta. Big white flowers with red eye and margin, exquisitely fringed.

Mixed Giant Flowering Cyclamen. Including the varieties described and others, the finest French, Holland and German productions.

CYPERUS, OR UMBRELLA PLANT

PRICE. Your choice of all the foregoing varieties, or mixed. Pkt 20 cts; any 3 pkts 50 cts.

Papilio: Butterfly Cyclamen. A very lovely type, the petals broad across top, their edges curved, waved and fringed, on stiff stems, presenting the idea of lovely butterflies, in elegant mixture of pinks, whites, reds and two colored flowers. Pkt 20 cts; extra large pkt 30 cts.

Giant Rococo Flowering Cyclamen. Very exclusive type of hugely large, exquisitely fringed and scalloped, flat, round flowers, some of them margined, and out of the ordinary in various color combinations. Mixed. Pkt 25 cts; extra large pkt 35 cts.

Anemoniflorum. A strangely beautiful, new form of Cyclamen, flowers carried erect, like cups, on strong stems, the edges of the petals delightfully frilled, or fluted, like an Anemone in appearance, in a mixture of all the colors in which this Cyclamen has yet been developed. Pkt 35 cts.

Lapark Prize Cyclamen Mixture. Seed of every variety we have mentioned, including Giant Flowering, Papilio, Rococo, Anemone-Flowered and lots of fine ones we have not described, added to seed of the usual mixed Persian Cyclamen. Pkt 15 cts; packet containing three times as much seed, 25 cts.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Venus's Navelwort. A tall growing, garden plant, about 2 ft., bearing showy blue and white flowers, used for screens and in beds. Good for honey bees.

Pkt 5 cts.

CYPERUS, Or Umbrella Plant. Always attractive on account of its palm-like appearance and easy culture, growing luxuriously in a bowl of water with a little sand or pebbles, and in aquariums or fish bowls. Frequently used as a table decoration; about 20 ins. tall. Pkt 5c.

Dwarf Cyperus. Same plant but not over a foot high. Pkt 5c.

Variegated Leaved Cyperus. The leaves streaked white, sometimes even entirely white.

Pkt 5 cts.

Summer Cypress. See Kochia.

Cypress Vine. See Ipomoea.

CYTISUS Laburnum. A sort of little, ornamental tree, with leaves something like red clover, and dull purplish flowers, occasionally yellow, in long spikes, in early Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Grow DAHLIAS From Seed

The new varieties come from seed and every prominent Dahlia root grower sows a good bed of seedlings every year in hopes of getting a prizewinner. It certainly is very interesting, and many hundreds of our customers bought seed from us last year, and report some most beautiful flowers that they had never seen before. We have taken pains to gather up the best seed obtainable in several countries, as follows:

Double Cactus Flowering Mixture. Seed saved from special, double Cactus Flowering strain, with pointed petals generally turned over at the end. Pkt 10 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 157)



A BUNCH OF DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Single Flowered Cactus Dahlias Mixed. Same sort of flowers, but single.

Pkt 5 cts.

Collarette Dahlias Mixed. In various colors, the centers white, effectively quilled and tufted; including new hybrids. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Colossal Mixture. Huge single flowers, 8 to 9 ins. in diameter, of wide petals, on long stems. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Decorative Mixture. A popular species of Dahlia, in choice colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Hornsveldt's Giant or Paony-Flowered Hybrids. Magnificent selection of semi-double and single-flowering hybrids, extra large flowers, on long stems, very fine for cutting; the best production of Holland. Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Double Paony Flowered Mixed. Seed saved from Dahlias the flowers of which are like elegant Pæonies. Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Peter Pau Anemone-Flowered Dahlia. A distinctly new class, starting to bear flowers when a foot high, little, showy flowers, with tubular centers and outspreading rays, in many exquisite colors. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Lilliput Pompom Mixture. The perfectly round Dahlias, of close lying petals, in choice colors; a very pleasing strain. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Mignon Mixture. Smaller flowers and dwarfier plants, especially nice for beds and borders; in all colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Striped and Spotted Mixture. Seed saved exclusively from striped and spotted flowers, including some new ones. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarfest plants, supplying many useful purposes in the garden with good flowers, in excellent colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Mixture. All strains of double Dahlias in many colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Single Mixture. From all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Lapark Dahlia Mixture. A particularly choice mixture of all strains, shades and colors, single and double. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.



DOUBLE DATURA

sometimes also white, yellowish, blue and red, mixed.

Datura Humilis Flava.—Chlorantha. A double, yellow flowering sort, with wavy leaves; sometimes known as "Golden Queen". Pkt 5 cts.

Meteloides—Wrightii. Perennial South, Annual up North; the very large, fragrant flowers white suffused with violet. Pkt 5 cts.

Arboria Brugmansia. Angel's Trumpet. A little tree-shrub, growing quite high; the white flowers having a musk-like odor. Grown indoors, in the North, like a rubber plant, put out in the garden in Summer, and wintered in cellar. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all sorts of Datura. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

DATURA. Angel's Trumpet. Thorn Apple. Grown for its very large, showy, odorous, tubular flowers, rather well shown in our photograph, practically everblooming in the South and Southern California, and some varieties can be grown in the garden in the North for Summer blooming, the roots to be kept in the cellar over Winter to be set out again the following Spring. The choicest varieties are as follows:

Cornucopiae. Horn of Plenty. Most popular variety for growing in Northern gardens, the flowers assuming the appearance of two and three trumpets one within the other. This is the Datura shown in our picture, but it varies, sometimes the petals are a double mass. Plants 4 to 5 ft. tall, flowers 7 to 8 ins. in length, in violet. Pkt 5 cts.

Fastuosa Mixed. Same as Cornucopiae, but flowers are violet outside and whitish inside, the calyx purple. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

DELPHINIUM, Or Hardy Larkspur

Queen of the Perennials. In my introduction to Delphinium in last year's Floral Guide I expressed surprise that such magnificent flowers as Delphinium, a hardy Perennial, no trouble in the world, thriving in any half-decent garden soil, blooming unfailingly every year, was not more generally grown. The hint has certainly had effect, because our sales of seed for 1923 were several times greater than in any previous year. Seed can be sown Spring or Fall outdoors, or started inside in March or earlier, transplanting the seedlings at least once to make sturdy plants before setting them outdoors. Early plants give flowers first year. If you can set them in deep, rich, sandy loam, deeply dug and in the sun, you will have finer plant and larger, handsomer spikes of bloom. We advise transplanting the Perennial varieties every second or third year. Cut flowers when the bloom fades and the plants will bloom again the same season.

Perennial Delphiniums

A coat of barnyard manure when the ground begins to freeze in the Fall and scattered around in the Spring, has a splendid effect on the quality of the flowers, and a little manure in Midsummer helps to bring on the second crop of bloom.

Everblooming Belladonna. Cliveden Beauty. A superb Perennial variety, the latest improved, the spikes of sky-blue flowers 3 ft. and over in height. Pkt 10 cts.

Formosum. A very hardy type of Larkspur used considerably for naturalizing. If

given rich soil and good cultivation it is one of the very best for the hardy border, 2 to 3 ft. tall, blooming in June and July, in two shades of blue,
 Dark Blue Light Blue Mixed

Cardinale. Scarlet Flowering Perennial Delphinium. One of the great novelties among hardy Larkspurs; plant 3 to 5 ft. tall, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers in July and August. Seed crop has been a failure several years, but at the time of writing this page we are promised a stock this year from California, France, England and Germany, so we are cataloguing it again.

Delphinium Elatum. Bee Larkspur. 2 to 6 ft. tall, the flowers in pyramidal spikes, blue with violet petals, in June to August. Pkt 10 cts.

Grandiflorum—Chinese Delphinium. The most commonly grown of the Perennial Delphiniums, and among the most beautiful, large flowering types, a stately plant, the foliage remaining attractive throughout the season; of somewhat slender growth, desirable for back of the border, set 2 to 4 ft. apart. Also treated as an Annual. Used considerably as a cut-flower, in the following colors separately:

Dark Blue Sky, or Porcelain Blue
 Reddish Lilac White Mixed
 Your choice. Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts; 1-4 oz. mixed, 20 cts.

Dwarf Chinese Delphinium. The same large flowering strain, but the plants are quite dwarf, 15 to 18 ins., lovely for beds and borders. Including

Blue Butterfly. Very rich salvia blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Blue Gem. Intense dark blue; plant less than a foot tall, the dwarfiest of all Delphiniums. Also makes a fine pot-plant. Pkt 10 cts.

Azure Fairy. An extremely delicate, pale blue form of Blue Butterfly. Pkt 5 cts.

Large Flowering Hybrids, Excelsior Strain. Extra fine mixture, containing some of the finest and newest varieties. all Perennial, catalogued as a separate packet, because it is so well known by its individual name. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Rev. E. Lascelles. New, large, double flowering variety, dark blue with white center; coming well true to name and color.

Nudicaule. Dwarf, scarlet flowering, bedding variety, 1 to 1 1/2 ft. high, the flowers in panicles of bright orange-red, blooming from April until July. Very fine. Pkt 10 cts.

Zalil. Has yellow flowers, from June until July; plant 2 ft. tall; ought to be planted particularly on account of its novel color among Delphiniums.

Special Perennial Larkspur Mixture. All sorts and colors; an especially fine mixture, being very much improved under our personal direction, to be better than the Perennial mixture offered by any other seedsmen. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 1/2 oz 25 cts.



DELPHINIUM, BELLADONNA CLIVEDEN BEAUTY

DIANTHUS, Or Garden Pinks

One of the oldest, most commonly grown, prettiest Summer-blooming plants. The colors are mostly red, white and pink, but in attractive combinations, many of the flowers highly perfumed. The plants run around a foot and a little more in height, and they delight in warm soil where the drainage is good—have it rich for largest, handsomest flowers. Remember Pinks will not live in low, wet soil—snow protects them, but if they are in water the ice formed in Winter kills them. Start seed indoors, or outside when bad, frosty weather is passed, in rows 12 to 18 ins. apart, and when 3 ins. high thin to 6 to 8 ins. in rows. Protect over Winter and they will bloom again the following year. The Perennial varieties may also be sown in the garden in the Fall, needing no Winter protection. We suggest in this connection you read about carnations, on page 146.

Single Large Flowering Annual Pinks. 10 to 16 ins. high, valuable for borders and cutting, the flowers 2 to 3 ins. across, on good stems, as follows:

Chinese, or Indian Pinks. An especially fine type, the flowers large and generally off-white on a stem, though sometimes a cluster, the petals fringed and waved; a very pretty flower, bright and cheerful. In elegant mixture of colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

The following Chinese or Indian Pinks are of the Heddeleggii type, Annuals, but sometimes a plant lives over the Winter in milder climates; the flowers are both single and double, and in vivid colors, frequently strangely and interestingly marked. These are the most desirable:

Heddeleggii Crimson Belle. Brilliant, large, single, velvety crimson-red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Eastern Queen. Extra fine; rosy pink striped. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Gem—The Bride. Very dwarf, border and edging Pink, having flowers in pure white with crimson eye and long, curling stamens. Pkt 5 cts.

Queen Of Holland. Big, pure white flower of great substance, especially nice for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Heddeggii Single Mixture. Seed of the varieties we have named and others differing in form and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Heddeggii Laciniatus. A form of large, single flowers in which the petals are deeply slashed and cut adding to their attractiveness, of which we offer the following choice named specimens:

Fairy Queen. Quite dwarf; white flowers with salmon-pink center. Pkt 5 cts.

Snowflake. Pure, solid white. Pkt 5 cts.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink changing to deep rose; very fine. Pkt 5 cts.

Splendens. Carmine-pink and other red shades, with showy, white eye and border. Pkt 5 cts.

Violaceus. Rosy purple; very fetching. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguineus. A popular shade of dark red. Pkt 5c.

Vesuvius. Beautiful, bright orange-scarlet. Pkt 5c.

Mirabilis Mixture. Choice mixture of a special strain of Japanese Single Pinks, large, decidedly laced and fringed, in various colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Heddeggii Single Mixed. Choice mixture of all the single Lacinated Heddeggii we have mentioned and still others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Large Flowering, Double Annual Chinese Pinks

Same plants and flowers but very double, as shown in our picture.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand. Double lilac flowers with black zoning. Pkt 5 cts.

Atripurpureus. Dark purple; a popular flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Fireball. Extra large and double, dazzling scarlet; very tree blooming. Pkt 5 cts.

Lucifer. Glowing orange-scarlet, in double form. Pkt 5 cts.

Luteolus. Double, light, bright yellow; quite distinct and heavily called for. Pkt 5 cts.

Pink Beauty. Very fine flower, in a wonderful pale pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Purity. Like a white Clove Pink, very large and white, making an exquisite cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Snowdrift. The same splendid flower as Purity, but the petals are very deeply cut and fringed. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Salmon Queen. Fine salmon-pink; one of the best. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Chinese Double Mixture. Standard mixture in colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Chinese Heddeggii Double Mixed. Seed of all the double Heddeggii flowers, in brilliant colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Heddeggii Laciniatus Mixture. Every variety of double flowering, deeply fringed Chinese Pinks, those we have mentioned and others. Pkt 5 cts.

Caerius. Cheddar Pink Showy, fragrant a foot or less in height, particularly used in rock work; with pink-rose colored flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Nobilis. Royal or King Pinks. A very large flowering strain of Heddeggii Pinks, in exceptionally bright colors, mixed, single and double, separately or together, your choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Imperial Pinks. The Imperials are tall, especially strong growing Chinese Pinks, in an exceptionally choice mixture of colors, including pinks, reds, whites, etc. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Alba-Marginatus. Mourning Pinks. Well known to all who plant garden Pinks. Pkt 5 cts.

Punctatus. Princess Pinks. An especially fine strain, grown both in garden and pots; very choice for latter purpose; in deep shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Rock Pinks. Selected hybrids, including new forms and colors. It was impossible to obtain seed last year, but we are promised a stock this season. Pkt 10 cts.

Special Single Annual Mixture. Seed of every single flowering variety included in this Catalogue, together with fine mixtures obtained from various Dianthus specialists of the world. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Special Double Annual Mixture. Made up in the same way, but all the seed is saved from selected double flowers. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Combined Single and Double Mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts, or any three 10 ct pkts 25 cts.

HARDY, OR PERENNIAL GARDEN PINKS

They are of the same general appearance as the Annual sorts, but are really Biennial, known under various names such as Picotees, Scotch Pinks, Hardy Carnations, etc.; grown just as the Annual sorts are, and of practically the same height and habit, but usually more strongly perfumed. Our assortment is very comprehensive, as in next column:

Clove Pinks. So named on account of its exquisite perfume, and given many common names, among them Picotee and Grenadine. The botanical name is *Caryophyllus*. From 1 to 3 ft. tall. We offer several especially fine named sorts in this type.

Gem. Large single flowers, mostly rich rosy pink and crimson grounds, fascinatingly marked and edged in paler shades; grand in the garden and wonderful as a cut-flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Homer. A new, superb, intensely red Clove Pink; an exhibition flower from the land of Pinks. Pkt 10 cts.

Mrs. Simkins. A white hybrid, hardy, very large and double, with a fascinating, spicy odor. Pkt 10 cts.

Special Lapark Clove Pink Mixture. We include a mite of seed of the three named sorts along with the usual mixture of double and single Clove Pinks, to make ours better than that of any other seedsman. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Deltoides. Maiden Pinks. 6 to 10 ins. tall, densely tufted, a sort of creeping variety, the flowers small, in great



DIANTHUS

numbers; one of the very prettiest types of border Pinks, bearing flowers profusely; and they are all so brightly colored, red with crimson eye and white.

Perpetual Flowering Harlequin. Curiously streaked and spotted flowers, in a variety of colors, in bloom all season. A desirable strain of hardy, French Pinks. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Picotee Mixture. French and English grown seed, selected from double flowers of most perfect form and colors mixed. A delightful and favorite mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Plumarius, Extra Fragrant Hardy Pinks

A very lovely, popular type of perfectly hardy Pinks, greatly used in old-fashioned gardens as edgings for beds. Plant about a foot tall, with low tufty growth, flowers medium size, the petals fringed about a quarter of their depth, and highly fragrant, blooming in Spring and early Summer. The following well known sorts are included in the Plumarius family:

French Double Everblooming. Unusually large flowers on taller plants; mixed colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Grass Pinks. A name by which some people know this type of hardy garden Pinks. In extra good mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Pheasant's Eye Pinks. So named because the centers are so frequently of a different, harmonizing color, the margins exquisitely fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Scotch Pinks. Hardy Pinks are one of the delights of the famous gardens of Scotland, and they must indeed be rugged in constitution to withstand the rigors of that far northern climate. Seed of the Scotch Pinks was originally brought from that country. Colors mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Plumarius Semperflorens. A strain known as Florists' Perpetual Pinks, on account of their longer season of blooming, flowers single, double and semi-double, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Plumarius Mixed. Extra choice mixture saved from double and semi-double flowers exclusively, all hardy and very fine. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Double Plumarius Mixed. The seed of this elegant mixture was gathered from plants of dwarfest growth, 6 ins. or less than a foot; all colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Lapark Hardy Pink Mixture. We pride ourselves on making this the finest, most complete mixture of all strains of Hardy Pinks, mixed ourselves so that we know what goes into it, and built up on a foundation of mixtures of Hardy Pink seed secured from leading growers of the world. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 35 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts of Hardy Pinks 25 cts.

Dianthus Barbatus. See Sweet William.

DICENTRA. *Dielytra Spectabilis.* Bleeding Heart. All older folks remember the pretty foliage and lovely, heart-shaped, rosy red flowers on long, wavy branches, of this hardy plant, one of the very best Perennial bloomers, preferring rich soil and partial shade, the flowers in Spring, the foliage charming all Summer if watered. We catalogued seed last year expecting it from France but none was received; this year we are promised a supply from three European countries, and we believe we can safely count on it. Pkt 10 cts.

DICTAMNUS. *Fraxinella.* Gas Plant. Burning Bush. Dittany. Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. tall, just as thick, and an effective show when in flower. Give it a sunny or any place in the garden, preferably in heavy, rich soil. When once established it has been known to outlast three generations. Our preference is for planting in large beds, or here and there in the border, or separate specimens on the lawn. Start in seed bed, outdoors, and transplant when two years old, and do not disturb—they will bloom the following year. The flowers



DIGITALIS

DIGITALIS, Or Foxglove. Different from all other flowers, one of the half-dozen indispensable and most beautiful hardy Perennials, the foliage large and showy, the great, pyramidal stalks of drooping, or inverted, glove-finger-like flowers frequently strangely marked, and always interesting. The following are the very finest strains:

ers are in spikes, as shown in our picture, and the older the plant the larger and more numerous the flowers; fine for cutting; foliage ornamental throughout the season. Cover seed one inch. In these colors separately, Rosy-Lilac Red White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Canariensis. The wonderful canary-yellow Foxglove, always asked for, 2 to 4 ft. tall, and very distinct in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Yellow Grandiflora—Grandiflora. Lutea. Plant of dwarf growth, fine for bedding; flowers extra large and pure yellow. Pkt 5c.

Campanula Monstrosa Strain. A huge flowering variety, the upper flowers united into a large



DICTAMNUS; GAS PLANT

bell-shaped bloom. In mixed colors.

Gloxinoides, or Gloxinaceflora Foxglove. In this strain the flowers are very large and have white throats fascinatingly spotted in striking colors; most beautiful and interesting. In these colors separately, Rose-Pink Purple White

Mixture—All spotted colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.

Purpurea. The Common Foxglove. Two to 4 ft. tall, mostly Biennial, but sometimes Perennial, the flowers 2 ins. long, usually purplish, but spotted showily in other colors. We can offer seed in these base colors separately.

Lilac Rosy-Pink Purple Red White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.

Lutz Hybrid. A very fine, chamolite colored flower, from France. Pkt 5 cts.

Maculata Superba. Ivory's celebrated mixture of superior, spotted Foxgloves; extra large flowers. Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Digitalis—Foxglove—In Solid Colors

A row composed of these tall plants, either in one solid color or in mixed colors, without any spotting, is preferred by many flower lovers, particularly those who remember them from old times. They are all of the Purpurea strain.

Your choice, Pink, Red, White, Yellow, Mixed, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; ½ oz mixed 25 cts.

Ferruginea Gigantea. Taller variety, 4 to 6 ft., the flowers coming in July, in a rusty-red, or sort of buff shade striped violet. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Digitalis Mixture. Very special mixture of largest flowering, most interestingly marked varieties. Pkt 10 cts.

Special Lapark Mixed Digitalis. Made up ourselves to be decidedly better than the mixture of any other seedsman. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA. A very beautiful and useful flower related to Calendula, both front and back of the petals pleasingly and variegated colored, often 3 ins. across, with 20 or more rays, as follows:

Annua. Cape Marigold. Flowers white above and purple or some other choice color underneath, free flowering and useful.

Pkt 5 cts.

D. Aurantica. African Golden Daisy. Perennial form of *Dimorphotheca*, 12 to 14 ins. tall, with largest, glowing flowers in profusion, the curving rays rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark center; one of the handsomest and most satisfactory flowers of recent introduction, in bloom until frost. Plant in sun; of easiest culture from seed started in house or sown outdoors.



DOLICHOS

Winter bloomer in Southern California. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Aurantica Hybrid. The same beautiful flower in a range of colors from white and bluish white, to red, yellow, orange and salmon-pink, mixed; quite a novelty.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB, or Hyacinth Bean. A pleasing Annual climber that quickly covers trellis, arbor, etc., with spikes of fragrant flowers succeeded by ornamental seed pods. Sow in Spring, outdoors, in a dry, warm spot and do not transplant. Height 10 ft., in following colors:

Purple White Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Japanese Dolichos Lablab Darkness. Flowers pea-shaped, in a very dark, rich, purplish violet. Seed can be sown as late as Decoration Day, coming in bloom July 15. Pkt 5 cts.

Daylight. Same plant with white flowers; desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

Bush Dolichos. Similar showy white flower, but plant is dwarf and bushy. Pkt 5 cts.

Lignosus. Australian Pea Vine. A Perennial Dolichos for warmer parts of the country, covering fences, outbuildings, etc.; evergreen; flowers white or rosy purple. Treat as an Annual in North. Pkt 5 cts.

Dolichos, Yard Long Bean. A pink flowering variety in which the seed pod is a bean a yard long, edible broken and cooked like a bush bean. Our seed is the genuine stock. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Dolichos. Seeds of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

DRACENA. Cordylina Indivisa. Ornamental foliage plant, leaves 1½ to 3 ft. long, used outdoors in Summer as showy centerpiece for beds of geraniums, coleus, begonias, etc.; also as a decorative pot-plant indoors all year around. Strikingly handsome, growing easily from seed. Pkt 5 cts.

ECHINO CYSTIS Lobata. Wild Cucumber. Wild Balsam-Apple. Quick-growing, Annual vine for hiding unsightly objects, the little flowers followed by egg-shaped, ornamental, prickly fruits. Hardy anywhere. Pkt 5 cts.

EPILOBIUM Angustifolium. Fire Weed Great Willow-Herb 3 to 5 ft. tall, with attractive foliage and terminal spikes of pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

ERAGROSTIS. Love Grass. Fancy, feathery Annual grass, 1 to 2 ft. tall. Pkt 5 cts.

ERIGERON. Fleabane. Old-Man-in-Spring Perennial. Quite a little like *Bellis*, or English Daisy; useful as border plant and in wild garden; of easiest culture, start seed

outdoors early in Spring where it has a little protection from mid-day sun. The following are the best varieties, in largest demand:

Aurantiacus. Double Orange Daisy. 9 ins.; the showiest *Erigeron*, with handsome, bright orange flowers, in July and August. Pkt 5 cts.

Coulteri. Fleabane. Pretty, white rayed variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Glaucus. Beach Aster. On the Pacific Coast it is in flower nearly all the time; light lavender-blue. Pkt 5c.

Speciosus. Midsummer Daisy. 1½ to 2 ft. tall, flowers mauve with yellow center; good cut-flower. Pkt 5c.

Mixed Erigeron. Extra choice mixture including seed of *Roseus*, the English pink flowering variety, the blue *Pulchellus*, as well as named sorts described and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

ERODIUM Manescavii. Heron's or Stork's Bill. Perennial. 10 to 18 ins. tall, with spotted, rosy purple flowers 2 ins. across; quite pretty for hardy border and rock garden, succeeding in dry, gravelly soil in sunny spots; from June to August. Pkt 5 cts.

ERYSIMUM. Fairy Wallflower. Very much like Wallflowers; useful for beds and edgings. Sow seed in early Spring and they will bloom in Autumn, and if protected will frequently live over to flower the following year. Mixed, free flowering, in various shades of yellow. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI. Coral-Tree. Has large, brilliant crimson flowers, varying into other shades of red-scarlet sometimes with variegated foliage. North the fleshy roots can be taken up, stored and set out following Spring; south of Washington, when protected, it lives outdoors through the Winter. Very desirable. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA California Poppy. Among the brightest and most gaudily colored Summer and Autumn blooming Annuals we have, easily grown from seed, on the poorest, sandy soil, with no attention after getting a start. Sow outdoors and do not transplant. If sown early and protected over Winter it blooms early the following Spring and continues until Autumn. 10 to 24 ins. Not only are the flowers pretty, but the foliage is attractive. Everyone should grow a bed; they are really so very pretty. The demand is greatest for these:



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Carmine King. Dwarf; flowers bright crimson.

Chrome Queen. Intense yellow; very fine.

Crocea Double Orange. Deep saffron orange.

Dainty Queen. Dwarf; flower charming coral-pink on creamy white ground.

Rosy Queen. Beautiful rosy pink.

Golden West. Yellow with orange center.

Mandarin. Scarlet, inner side of petals orange; both single and double.

Orange Flame. Persian orange; very large flower.

Dwarf Rosea. Dark pink inside and out. Dwarf, but erect in growth.

White. Pure, snowy white.

Yellow. Very soft, pleasing yellow

Fringed Yellow. Flowers solid buttercup yellow, prettily fringed.

Double Rose-Pink.

Double Pure White.

Double Yellow.

Ballet Girl. New. Outside of petals cochineal-carmine, inside creamy white, delightfully frilled and fluted.

Crimson. Swellest dark red in existence.

Geisha. Inside of petals pure gold, outside orange-crimson, faintly fluted.

Lovely. New. Bright rosy-pink suffused salmon.

Mauve Beauty. New. Delicate shade.

Purple Glow. New. Brilliant, reddish purple.

Scarlet Beauty. New. Deep, flaming scarlet.

Tango. Bronzy-red, overland terra-cotta.

PRICE. All Eschscholtzia, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts.

Brilliant Mixture. Bright shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Hybrida Grandiflora Mixture. Including seed of all newest varieties and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Bush Growing Eschscholtzia Mixed. Seed of all the varieties that grow in bush form. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA

EUCALYPTUS Citriodora. Lemon-scented Gum Tree. Outside the warmer parts of California, where it is an ornamental shade tree, it is grown in tubs, most of year inside, but can be set outdoors during hot Summer months, attractive and decorative, the leaves strongly lemon-scented. Citronella, used as protection against mosquitoes, is made from the leaves. 10 seeds 25 cts.

Eucalyptus Globulus. Blue-Gum. The magnificent blue gum tree of the far West, in California attaining a height of even 300 ft.; in the balance of the country it makes an ornamental tree, in a tub, inside excepting in Summer, until it grows too tall. Pkt 10 cts.

EUCHARDIUM Grandiflora. Annual, something like Clarkia, easily grown from seed, 1 to 2 ft. tall, flowers an inch across and in abundance, rosy pink and white only, mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

EULALIA. Miscanthus. Tall, fancy Perennial grass, with feathery ends, something like sugar cane, and fine for lawns and borders,

4 to 9 ft. in height, leaves 2 to 3 ft. long, the plume 6 to 12 ins.; some of the plants have horizontally, variegated leaves. Mixture.

Pkt 5 cts.

EUPATORIUM. Although there are 600 known species there are only three or four Eupatoriums of particular usefulness and in general cultivation, and we describe each one separately. In all of them the individual florets are small but they make up a large, interesting and attractive head of bloom.

E. Ageratoides Urticaefolium. White Snake Root. Thoroughwort. Perennial. One of the very best of the hardy, outdoor, Summer blooming Eupatoriums, making a neat plant 2 to 4 ft high, with loose heads of bright, white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Fraserii Aromaticum. A later flowering sort, that enjoys sandy, even poor, sandy soil. Flowers white; good for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

E. Ruparium. Good Winter bloomer, about 2 ft. tall, with reddish stalks and compact heads of flowers on long stems, fine for cutting, whitish, sometimes purplish-rose. Florists grow it considerably. Pkt 5 cts.

Serrulatum. An elegant pot growing variety, 3 ft. and upwards, with showy, reddish lilac heads of flowers, in dense, flat-topped clusters. Pkt 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA Heterophylla. Mexican Fire Plant. Hypocrite Plant. Painted Leaf. Fire-on-the-Mountain. Annual Poinsetta. A wonderful group of plants, embodying probably a thousand species, and yet among them all Heterophylla is the only one satisfactory for general cultivation. It is an Annual sort, from 1 to 3 ft. tall, grown chiefly for its strikingly showy, ornamental leaves, well shown in our picture, dark green, and bright red. Easily grown from seed, in any sunny garden, showing coral-red flowers from July to September; also interesting and desirable as a house pot-plant. Pkt 5 cts.

E. Variegata Marginata. Fire-on-the-Mountain. Ghost-Weed. Same plant but leaves margined white, often entirely white; the flowers also white. Very nice for beds and borders, blooming from July until October, in sunny situations. Well known in this country from Dakota to Texas eastward, and quite hardy. Pkt 5 cts.

E. Polychroma—Epithymoides. Perennial. Very beautiful, low growing variety, about a foot tall, for formal borders, making a round-topped clump of dark green leaves, the bracts in shades of yellow at blooming time; flowers golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Euphorbia. Pkt 5c; extra large pkt 10c

EUTOCA-PHACELIA. Whittia via, etc. There are two varieties of this pretty flowering Annual worthy of attention, as follows:

Viscida. Deep blue flowers with purplish or whitish center, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, plant 1 to 2 ft. tall, leaves like those of a maple tree. Easily grown from seed, in warm soil, in sunny situations, not too wet. Pkt 5 cts.

Wrangellana. Light blue, more dwarf and spreading, 6 to 7 ins., the very pretty flowers in clusters. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Of both. The bees like Eutoca. Pkt 5 cts.

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Everlasting Pea. See Lathyrus.

Grow Ferns From Seed

It is not difficult, and certainly is very interesting and economical. For best results you need a light, sandy loam, to be found in almost every garden, or sand can be easily added. If convenient take two parts garden soil, two parts leaf mold and one of clean sand, in a pan 2 ins. deep, or a six-inch pot, filled within $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of top and pressed down firmly. Then fill up evenly with the same soil sieved over but not pressed down except gently. Water thoroughly with boiling water and let stand three or four hours, after which scatter seed thinly on surface but do not cover. Place pan or pot in a frame with sash shut down tight and kept shut, or cover with a pane of glass, and do not raise it up

until you can see the little plants coming through, then gradually lift to permit hardening. If kept in a moist place no watering will be needed until growth is started, then water with cool, boiled water until after first leaves appear. When the leaves begin to cover the surface transplant four or five little plants together to well-drained pans or pots, using preferably half leaf-mold and half usual potting soil, finely screened. When each has attained two to three leaves transplant singly to small pots, repotting to larger ones as they grow. Set the hardy Ferns outdoors, in a moist, shady place after fairly well grown and until they are large enough to set right in the ground where they are to remain. We offer the very finest French-grown seed, as follows:



FERN GROWN FROM SEED

Hardy, Perennial Fern Mixture. Seed made up from mixture of at least 50-different sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Greenhouse and Window Ferns Mixed. Seed of all the desirable and interesting sorts in an extra fine mixture. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Maiden Hair Fern. The dainty, ornamental table Fern. Pkt 5 cts.

FICUS Elastica. Rubber Plant. Very nearly every one has a Rubber Plant, as it is said about a hundred thousand plants are sold yearly. But they can be grown from seed, sown any time, indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

Flowering Maple. See Abutilon.

Forget-Me-Not. See Myosotis.

Four O'clock. See Mirabilis.

Foxglove. See Digitalis

FRAGARIA Indica. Duchesnea. Yellow Strawberry. A trailing plant, with leafy runners, having leaves like a garden strawberry, but much smaller, with little yellow flowers followed by red berries; in shady places: ornamental and useful under trees and in hanging baskets. Pkt 5 cts.

(Page 164)

Freevias From Seed

Usually purchased as bulbs, for quick growing, Winter blooming house plants. Generally 3 to 5 flowers, sometimes 7, to a stem,



SWEET-SCENTED FREEVIA

very highly perfumed and much used as cut-flowers. They can be grown from seed and by successive plantings flowers may be had at various times:

Purity, or White Freevias. The well known, popular, improved strain of *Freevia Refracta* Alba, with extra large, white flowers. Pkt 5c; extra large pkt 10c.

Ragonieri Hybrids. Celebrated, new colored Freevias, in shades of pink, rose, purple, blue, brown, orange and spotted and veined known commonly as "Rainbow Freevias"; delicately scented; extra choice. Pkt 10 cts.

FUCHSIA. One of the old, lovely pot-plants without which no window garden is complete, practically an everbloomer, in a great variety of two colored flowers. In Summer they can be bedded outside like Geraniums, and taken up in Fall to bloom all Winter. Though usually purchased as plants they can be easily grown from seed, sown indoors, giving unexpected pleasure in the way of new-color combinations.

French Hybrids, Single Mixed. Seed saved from finest single flowering stock plants, in grandest colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Double French Hybrids. The same elegant mixture but all gathered from exquisitely large double flowering Fuchsias. Pkt 10 cts.



A DOUBLE FUCHSIA

Procumbens. A Winter blooming variety of low, trailing habit, particularly for suspended pots and hanging baskets. Pkt 10 cts.

Complete Fuchsia Mixture. The varieties we have described and others, both single and double. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

FUNKIA—Hosta. Day Lily. Plantain Lily. A hardy, Perennial Lily from China and Japan, well known and generally purchased as plants, but can also be grown readily from seed. Usually broad, heart-shaped leaves, varying in color, with numerous bell-shaped blue and white flowers on tall stems. Grown as a single clump or makes an attractive border. Finest mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Gaillardias, Annual and Perennial

One of the most showy of all garden flowers, in which a great deal of interest has been taken of late years, with the result that both the growth of the plant and the appearance of the flower have been greatly refined, becoming very popular, succeeds anywhere in the garden, but best in an open, well-drained situation, in light soil, with plenty of sun and air.

The Choicest Annual Growing Varieties

Ampliodon. A worthy variety, 2 ft. tall, rays brown-red or maroon from base to tip; sometimes described as fiery red. Pkt 5 cts.

Picta Gaillardias. The common garden form more generally grown, having large heads of bloom in various colors as follows:

Alba. The most nearly white Gaillardia. Pkt 5 cts.

Alba-Marginata. Various colored flowers having white margins. Pkt 5 cts.

Alba-Rosea. Blush or pinkish white; very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

The Bride. A double, handsome, creamy white flowering sort, particularly nice as a cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Pistulosa. The strain in which the ray-florets, and sometimes the disc-florets, are enlarged and tubular, adding attractiveness. Pkt 5 cts.

Josephus. Has a broad yellow ribbon across the outer ends of the petals. Pkt 5 cts.

Lorenziana Double Mixed. Flowers like "The Bride" but in all Gaillardia shades of brown, red, yellow, white and bicolor. Pkt 5 cts.

Salmonea. A very fine salmon-pink flowering variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Single Mixed. An elegant mixture of these beautiful, single flowering, Annual sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Annual Gaillardia Mixture. Singles and doubles of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Gaillardias

It is difficult to distinguish between the Perennial and Annual varieties when they are in flower, excepting that the plants of the Perennials are somewhat taller and more robust, from 2 to 3 ft the flowers from 2 to 3 ins. across and the rays naturally yellow. They will bloom the first season from seed planted early in Spring. The following are the more desirable, handsomer sorts:

Compacta Grandiflora, Mixed. A very useful mixture of all dwarf growing Gaillardias, a foot or a little over in height, suitable for bedding and low borders; the flowers in various shades of yellow, red and maroon. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Lady Rolleston. An especially large, new, handsome, deep yellow flower, one of the most distinguished specimens. Pkt 10 cts.

The King. Also new, extra large and very handsome, having a vivid crimson center and wide yellow margin. Pkt 10 cts.

Occlusa Mixture. The various light shaded flowers having red centers, a fine Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Bright Yellow. The lightest, softest pure yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguinea. New a short time ago, blood red in color, with narrow border of gold. Pkt 6 cts.

Sibylla. Extra large, dark center flowers, with vivid carmine-red petals edged white; especially nice. Pkt 5 cts.

Tall Perennial Mixture. All sorts and colors, including new hybrids and the extra large flowering sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Tall and Dwarf Perennial Mixture. Those we have described separately and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Mixture of Annual and Perennial Gaillardias. Double and single, tall and dwarf, in every color Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

in which Gaillardias grow. Any six nickel pkts, or three dime pkts, 25 cts.

GALEGA. Perennial, Goat's Rue. Bushy, hardy plant of the easiest cultivation, about 3 ft. tall, with showy foliage and large spikes of flowers useful for cutting, in July and August; not very well known in America, but well deserving to be found in every garden, in lilac, pink, purple and white, mixed, single and double. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

GARDENIA. Florida-Jasminoides. Better known as Cape Jasmine. An elegant pot-plant in the North, the white flowers quite fragrant; from Virginia south it blooms outdoors from May to September, and is a very good cut-flower. Pkt 10 cts.

GAURA Lindheimeri. The only Gaura suitable for general garden culture, in a light soil, here and there in the hardy border. About 3 ft. tall, with spikes of white flowers of singular appearance and with rosy pink calyx-tubes. Pkt 5 cts.

GAZANIA. A showy plant, flowers closing at night, the foliage white underneath and turning up a little, adding to its attractiveness. Seed offered in a mixture of all colors, orange, scarlet, white, yellow, the backs of the rays sometimes purple and light blue. For the garden in Summer or all the year around indoors. Pkt 10 cts.

G. Longiscapa. Annual variety that will winter with protection; new, with beautiful, golden-yellow flowers from June until nearly Labor Day. Pkt 5 cts.

GENISTA. Half-evergreen, ornamental plant grown chiefly for its handsome yellow flowers, appearing profusely in Spring and Summer, hardy in South; useful and practical for covering dry, sandy banks and rocky slopes, and for borders and rockeries, but grows well in any well-drained soil, preferring a sunny situation. Also attractive pot-plants. These are the best sorts:

Andrena. Golden yellow flowers with dark crimson spots; an elegant pot-plant. Pkt 5 cts.
Canariensis. Free-flowering, canary-yellow; highly thought of. Pkt 5 cts.
Monosperma. From Spain and Northern Africa; a shrubby variety that runs to 10 ft. or more, with white, fragrant flowers, having a purple calyx; new; in pots it is low growing; very good. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed Genistas. These and other varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

GENTIANA Acaulis. Blue Gentian. A favorite with all flower lovers, among whom its very dark blue is well known, from May until June; one of the most desirable alpine plants. Sometimes the seeds of Gentiana germinate slowly, and the seedlings should be potted when quite young. Also known as Gentinella and Stemless Gentian. Pkt 5 cts.

Gentiana Lutea. A popular, taller growing, yellow flowering sort. Be careful not to break the roots when transplanting to pots, where they should be kept growing until needed for permanent, outdoor growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Perzewalskii. Very dwarf growing species particularly useful for edgings and rock work; flowers Gentian Blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Gentianas. These and other colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Seed Of GERANIUMS

Did you ever grow them from seed? This is the way in which new varieties are discovered. We grow them every year and you would not only find it interesting but a good idea if you use a good many Geraniums for bedding and pot blooming. Sow any time, in shallow boxes, indoors, and transplant to other boxes or pots, 3 or 4 ins. apart, when they have made 2 or 3 leaves, and shift to larger pots as they grow. We offer seed of all the most desirable and popular strains, but remember you are quite apt to get other, different, unusually good ones.

Golden and Bronze Leaved. Seed saved from the variegated leaved sorts, with scarlet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Ivy Leaved. Hederifolium Hybridum. The five-pointed leaved, trailing Geraniums, generally grown in hanging baskets and window boxes. Pkt 10 cts.

Odier. One of the popular "Lady Washington" Geraniums, the leaves five-lobed, flowers in mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Odoratissimum. Scented Geraniums, apple and other odors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Scarlet Zonale Mixture. A delightful mixture of the large, single and double scarlet flowering Geraniums.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Extra Choice Largest Flowering Mixture. Seed saved from exhibition flowers, enormously large, double and single named varieties.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Silver Leaved. Some people are very fond of this type of Geranium.

Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Zonale and Inquinn Geraniums. Famous French mixture; very good, in a variety of colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Geraniums Mixed.

Most superb, largest flowering, named dwarf sorts mixed; very especially selected.

Pkt 15 cts.

Tom Thumb Mixture. An ordinarily good mixture of French-grown seed, in different colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Geranium Mixture. Made up of American and European grown mixed seed, to which we have added seed of the various named sorts I have described, so as to make this the best, low-priced mixture in America.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



A DOUBLE GERANIUM

GERBERA Jamesonii. Adnet's Transvaal Daisy. A desirable flower from Africa and Asia, to grow in house, or outdoors down South; a brilliant Summer-bloomer, somewhat like a Daisy but the petals are numerous and very narrow, on tall, stiff stems, in flaming orange, sometimes yellowish, pink and scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt 10 cts.

GESNERIA. Perennial. Dwarf, shrubby plant, mostly for indoors, easily grown from seed, and having showy, tubular flowers in loose clusters. Nearly all in some shade of bright red, occasionally spotted as they are closely allied to Gloxinias, now and again yellowish and even purple. Mixed hybrids. Pkt 5 cts.

GEUM. Perennial. Valuable and attractive plant, with brilliant flowers, for the hardy border and rock-work. Sow seed outdoors when weather is settled. The Geums are really worthy of more attention. The following are the best sorts:

Atrorubiginum. Double, deep scarlet flowers, like an extra large Carnation. Used a great deal in landscape work because of its showiness. Pkt 5 cts.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Extra, improved strain, the big, double flowers in bloom all Summer, usually brilliant scarlet but varies somewhat. One of very finest Geums. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Heldreichii Superba. More or less a novelty, bearing, profusely, large orange flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Lady Strathden. Also a novelty, from Australia, having magnificent flowers in a rich, golden yellow. For this season we have only 200 packets, but so long as they last we will sell them at 15 cts each.

Mixed. Seeds of all Geums, including yellow. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

GILIA. Rather an interesting, little, free flowering plant of the easiest culture, excellent for masses, edgings and rockeries: successful in any soil and should be sown where it is to remain.

The variety most generally grown in the garden is known as

Gilia Tricolor. Give it a warm, open situation and it is no trouble in the world, always profusely in bloom, the plant varying in height from dwarf up to 2½ ft.; flowers about ¼ ins. in length, in varying shades of pink, red, violet, and white.

Capitata. A type of *Gilia*, 18 to 39 ins. tall, native to California and Oregon, an old favorite, the flowers white and lavender mixed.

Coronopifolia. Biennial type, known commonly as "Standing Cypress", reaching a height of 6 ft.; the flowers tubular, 1½ ins., in a long spike, scarlet or pinkish red, dotted yellowish to orange inside; a popular, old, garden plant that will please you, especially in the dry parts of the South and West.

Gilia Mixture. Seeds of all varieties described and others.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts

Have a Wonder Garden of Gladiolus From Seed

I might almost say that *Gladiolus* have become common, but for the fact that they are so beautiful and so many new ones, in delightful colors, are produced every year. But did you ever try growing them from seed? It is no particular trouble. The little bulbs that form the first year may be taken up in the Fall to be planted the second season, like garden peas, and you will get from some of them flowers in August; the following Summer they will all flower exquisitely. Plant the seed in shallow drills, outdoors, covering from ½ to an inch, in mellow garden soil. We can offer seed in mixtures, including the best types. By the way, *Gladiolus* came from Africa, but most of the development has been worked out in America.

Childsii. Flowers wide open and large, with very broad petals, the stems thick and soft soaking up a lot of water when cut, and therefore, keeping fresh a long time after cut. This type originated in Germany, is famous and is many wonderful colors.

Gandavensis. A standard, garden form of *Gladiolus* from France including many of those commonly grown, tall bearing lots of flowers to a spike, the tube usually around 2 ins. in length and curved, especially in bright shades, which we can offer separately, as follows:

Red Shades White Shades Yellow Shades
Complete Mixture

Each, Pkt 5 cts. Extra large pkt 10 cts.



GLADIOLUS

in March, this strain will produce flowers the first year, large and in many colors, many of them in form like an exquisite *Amaryllis*.

Mixed. Of all varieties just described. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Primulinus Mixed. The last year or two the propagators have been giving a great deal of attention to

improving *Primulinus Gladiolus*, preserving their splendid growth and orchid-like flowers, on strong stems, originally yellow in color but now ranging from yellow to orange to salmon-pink, red and white, marked so pleasingly and variously that they are known as "Butterfly *Gladiolus*".

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Wonder Hybrids

New and extraordinary in many ways because they will produce grand flowers within four months of seed sowing. We have not tried them at Lapark, but they come to us from Britain very highly recommended. Last year the grower failed us on seed, but he assures us we will have ample stock this year. A novelty worth a trial.

Pkt 20 cts.

Complete Gladiolus Mixture.

The best, most comprehensive mixture of *Gladiolus* seed that we know how to put up, and we intend to include in it a little of the Wonder Hybrids if we receive the seed as we believe we shall. A very interesting way to grow *Gladiolus* for your own garden unless you are developing particular types of bulbs for the cut-flower market.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Globe Amaranth. See *Gomprena*.



GLOXINIA

GLOXINIAS From Seed

A superb pot-plant described better by the illustration than any words I can put together, the flowers in a great mass of different colors, beautifully variegated, spotted, striped, etc. Sow seed in pans or shallow boxes of finely sifted leaf-mold and clean, sharp sand, indoors where they will have heat. As soon as seedlings are large enough to handle transplant each one to a thumb-pot, using for soil two parts leaf-mold, one of garden loam, and one of peat, shade from sun and keep from draughts, and they should flower in late Summer and Fall. Always, when watering, be careful not to wet leaves. After blooming gradually withhold water, and when leaves have withered set pots away where it will not be colder than 45 and start bringing out a batch at a time in February, the largest tubers first, and pot in new soil, using pots just large enough to fit the tuber comfortably—the first ones potted should bloom in June. These are all very choice sorts.

Branhilde. Extra fine, giant flowering new variety, pure white, each flower 4 to 5 ins. across. Pkt 25c.

Cherub. Rosy carmine with soft yellow throat; upright flower and very numerous. Pkt 20 cts.

Corona. Very deep violet-red passing into magenta; large and striking. Pkt 25 cts.

Cyclops. Like *Branhilde* in size, but carmine-red with white border, throat dotted a darker shade; indescribably fascinating. Pkt 15 cts.

Defiance. The scarlet *Gloxinia*; wonderful beyond description. Pkt 25 cts.

Erecta Coerulea. Very large, upright flower in sky-blue, shading off to pale purple and having a white throat. Pkt 20 cts.

Erecta Crimson. Same but flowers brilliant crimson with white throat. Pkt 20 cts.

French Hybrids Mixed. The pride of France; a delightful mixture of *Gloxinias*.

Pkt 10 cts, extra large pkt 15 cts.

Goliath. One of the famous giant-flowering *Gloxinias*, in crimson-violet, with a broad white throat, odd-shaped. Pkt 25 cts.

Meteor. Flowers attractively striped or banded, in carmine scarlet with white throat. Pkt 20 cts.

Othello—Purple Queen. Blackish violet, or royal purple. Pkt 20 cts.

Pendula Crassifolia. Mixed. An especially choice mixture of colors in which the flowers droop over gracefully instead of standing erect. Pkt 15 cts.

Emperor William. A very dark, handsome blue, fully margined in white. Pkt 25 cts.



Tigered and Spotted Mixture. Best assortment of Gloxinias in various colors, striped and spotted to a wonderful degree. Pkt 20 cts.

Lapark Prize Gloxinia Mixture. Most people prefer to sow a packet that will bring them the greatest variety of colors, and we have put up this mixture ourselves, taking the best growers mixtures as a foundation and adding seed of the named sorts we have described. Pkt 15 cts; extra large pkt 25 cts.

GODETIA

"You certainly have a most beautiful and interesting catalogue".

Mrs Anna Oranhood,
8007 Fremont Ave.,
Seattle, Wash.

Glowing Godetias

Among the brightest flowering, most useful garden Annuals, easily grown from seed sown either Spring or Fall, or in February down South, in a sunny or just partially shaded situation. Up North start seed indoors and set plants outdoors when weather is good so as to have a longer season of bloom. From 1 to 2 ft. in height, flowers of a pleasing velvety texture. Generally Godetias are sown in mixed colors, but those we describe separately are especially nice for massed beds and borders in their own particular colors.

Bijou. A delightful variety for massing, only 9 ins. tall and simply covered with pretty, white flowers red spotted.

Bridesmaid. Pink and white.

Brilliant. Whitneyi. Lady Satin Rose. Compact growing variety in gorgeous rosy-pink; one of the choicest Godetias.

Crimson Glow. Another very fine, rather dwarf plant free flowering in dazzling crimson with white face, the petals fluted.

Duchess of Albany. Tall plant with largest, pure white flowers; one of the choicest.

Fairy Queen. Lovely white flowers spotted scarlet, very showy.

Gloriosa. Lord Roberts. Fine, solid red.

Mandarin. Sulphur-yellow, the only yellow among Godetias, plant dwarf and bushy.

Marchioness of Salisbury. Very handsome, dwarf growing plant, with large white flowers having rosy-pink center.

Schamini Rosy Morn. Double, exquisite coral-pink flowers; a new one and something unusually satisfactory.

Sunset. Superb massing variety, just 9 ins. high, simply smothered with dazzling, rosy crimson flowers; the dwarfest Godetia.

Azalia-Flowered Whitneyi. Magnificent, tall double flowering, brilliant pink.

Whitneyi Fulgida. Glowing crimson-scarlet flowers with white center. Any combination of white and red is pleasing, but especially so in Godetias.

Grandiflora Double Carmine. Extra large, double flowers, in dark, carmine-red.

Grandiflora Double Lilac. The same, but an exclusive, true lilac.

Choice Dwarf Mixture. Our offering of seed of the dwarf varieties separately last season proved very popular. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Superb Complete Godetia Mixture. Of all sorts and colors, including our named varieties; an especially fine mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 1/4 oz 20 cts.

All Godetias 5 cts a pkt; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Golden Glow. See Rudbeckia.

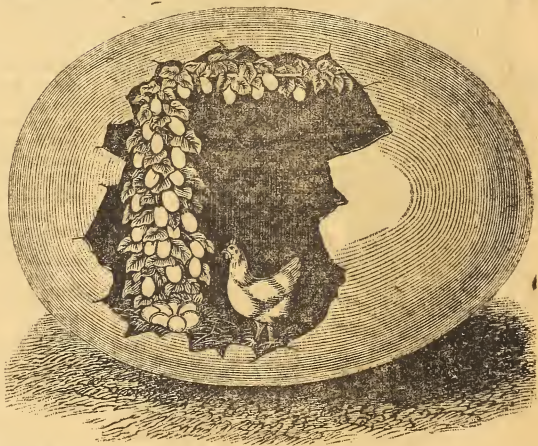
GOMPHRENA Globosa. Globe Amaranth. The true Bachelor's Button, and one of the finest Everlasting flowers, shaped like a great, red clover head, produced plentifully and in many colors mixed. Start indoors, or sow outside early. Dries beautifully, cut before flowers are fully open, for Winter decoration. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Gourds Of Many Kinds

Lapark Has Been Famous More Than Half A Century For Its Great Variety Of Gourd Seed

They are all attractive, some very ornamental, every one interesting, and a few quite useful in housekeeping. They all grow on vines, covering fences, arbors, slopes, etc., showily. In most cases the names alone describe the variety. We are leaving out some for which there is little demand, including them all, however, in the mixture, which is the usual way to sell them.

- Large Bottle**
- Calabash Pipe**
- Snake Cucumber**—Cucumis Flexuosus.
- Wild Cucumber**—Echinocystis Lobata.
- Dish Cloth, Rag, or Bonnet Gourd**
- Egg Shaped**
- Flat Dark Green and Yellow Striped**
- Hercules Club**—Huge, largest Gourd grown.
- Japanese Climbing Cucumber**
- Japanese Nest Egg**—One of the very useful sorts.
- Mock Orange.** One of the very popular, bright colored varieties.
- Powder Horn.** Always interesting as well as useful.
- Sugar Trough**



JAPANESE NEST EGG GOURD

Miniature Mixture. All sorts of little fellows.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

The most Complete Mixture Of Gourds offered by any American seed house. Including a mixture made up from these named sorts and two or three,

others and at times many more. Pkt 5c; extra large pkt 10c.
ALL GOURDS; 5 cts a pkt; any 6 pkts 25 cts; any three extra large dimes pkts 25 cts.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Silk Oak. One of the most highly ornamental, decorative pot-plants, readily recognized from our picture. Sow seed each year, indoors, so as to always have a dwarf plant. In Australia, where Grevillea comes from, it attains a height of 150 ft., and in California and Florida it makes a handsome street and lawn tree. Pkt 5 cts.

Grevillea Robusta Pyramidalis. The same but the foliage is silvery, and it has clusters of bright red flowers, and it is more hardy. Pkt 5 cts.

Ground Cherry. See Physalis.

GYPHOPHILA, or Baby's Breath. If it were only possible to take a good photograph I am sure that those of you who do not know it would be astonished with the great beauty of this plant. But, as you can understand from the name, it is much too fluffy to take a good picture. Indeed, it is also known as Cloud Plant. The flowers are very small and almost countless in number; a fine plant in the border and in open, rather dry places; also in rock work and for filling in mountain shrubbery and for covering unsightly places. Can be dried for use in Winter bouquets and decorations. Start the Annual varieties indoors for planting outside when conditions are right, or sow outdoors. Always sow the Perennials in the garden. These are the best varieties:

Elegans Grandiflora. Large flowering Annual variety a foot tall, the petals almost recurved. We can supply seed in colors separately:

Carmine. **Rosy Pink.** **Rosy Scarlet.** With white center. **White** Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Muralis. A dwarf sort, not over 18 ins. tall, with many branches and rosy pink flowers; especially nice in borders and rock-work. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all Annual varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Lovely Perennial Gypsophilas

Paniculata. This is the variety of Gypsophila known universally as "Baby's Breath". 2 to 3 ft. tall,



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA; SILK OAK

branching fully, and literally covered from top to bottom with little, white flowers. Used considerably in bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

Gypsophila Paniculata Compacta. Lower and more compact in growth, preferable in some situations; flowers the same. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Gypsophila Paniculata. The only double flowering Baby's Breath, of recent introduction and perfectly splendid. Also the only absolutely pure white Gypsophila. Last year we were completely sold out of seed before the season was half over. But we have



DOUBLE GYPHOPHILA; NEW AND WONDERFUL

a nice lot grown for us this year, and I hope you will each sow a packet of this lovely flower. Pkt 15 cts.

Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus.

HELENIUM. Hardy Perennial, yellow flowering, all Summer, as follows,

Autumnale Superbum. Sneezeweed. 2 to 6 ft. tall, with daisy-like flowers, 1 to 1½ ins. across, at the ends of stiff stalks, the rays drooping gracefully; lemon-yellow to bright yellow; from July to October, all over America, in moist places; very showy and nice for the back of borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Bigelowi. Has larger, golden yellow flowers, with dark center, and longer rays, June to September; fine for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Riverton Beauty. An especially fine variety, the flowers as much as 3 ins. across, yellow, the rays more flat; fine for borders and as a cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Riverton Gem. Having long orange flowers with dark center; a very useful and handsome Helenium. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Heleniums. Every shade of yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

HELIANTHEMUM. Mutabile. Perennial. Rock Flower. Sun Rose. Sunflower. An ornamental, shrubby plant, useful for rockeries, sunny banks and front rows in borders; Perennial in South but needs protection in North; leaves grayish underneath and flowers at first rather light pink but changing to lilac and finally to almost white; the petals arranged something like those of a wild rose; must not be confused with regular Sunflower. Pkt 5 cts.

Helianthus, or Sunflower

Sunflowers are overlooked in most gardens but they should not be, because we have no striking orange and yellow flowers so large, showy and cheerful, and really we need Sunflowers. Some of the newer, double types are more dwarf and are positively handsome. Sow seed anywhere, outdoors, in Spring, or start it earlier in the house. Seed of the Perennial Sunflowers should always be sown outdoors. For particularly handsome flowers dig soil deep and make it rich, cover the seed an inch deep and have the plants at least 9 ins. apart. We are cataloguing the choicest varieties, as follows:

Argyrophyllus. "The Silver-Leaved" Sunflower, 4 to 5 ft. tall, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage, and very beautiful. Pkt 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Double, like great, fluffy Chrysanthemums; plant as much as 7 ft. tall; golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Cucumerifolius Miniature. The cucumber-leaved Sunflower, plants 1 to 4 ft. tall, several stems shooting up from the one root, each branch bearing a pretty flower 2 to 3 ins. wide, from July until September; one of the best Sunflowers for cut-flowers; prefers sandy land. Pkt 5 cts.

The Dazzler. The newest, finest dwarf-growing Sunflower, 3 to 4 ft. tall, with plenty of branches and many flowers, 4 ins. in diameter, rich chestnut tipped with orange, very pretty and in great demand. Pkt 5 cts.

Diadem. Also dwarf, the large, round flowers primrose color. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Orange Sunflower. Like the picture, the round, deep flowers very double, composed of innumerable fine petals, in rich orange-yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Orange. Same flower, but plant considerably dwarfer, making a good variety for beds and borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Nigger. Quite nice variety, having dark stems and foliage, the medium sized flowers deep, golden yellow with black center. Pkt 5 cts.

Miniature Red Hybrids. Flowers in various shades of red; the plants rather dwarf; unusual and very interesting. Pkt 5 cts.

Miniature Star-Shaped Double Sunflowers. Petals twisted, like those of a Cactus-Dahlia, forming double star-shaped flowers of considerable beauty; rather dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.

Missouriensis-Scaberrimus. 2 to 3 ft. tall, occasionally quite a little more, the flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ins. wide, composed of numerous rays, on long stalks, the disc sometimes yellow, but turns brown. This is one of

Dwarf Variegated Leaved Mixed. French grown mixture of the different dwarf-growing plants having attractively variegated foliage. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Annual Sunflower Mixture. A very interesting way to grow Sunflowers, because it gives you seed of many kinds, and you can mark the varieties you like best and save seed yourself for the following year. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 20 cts.



HELIANTHUS: DOUBLE ORANGE SUNFLOWER

each year.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Helichrysum--Straw Flower

Showy, popular, single Everlasting, in about every color imaginable. Grows easily from seed sown in the garden, rewarding one grandly if given rich soil. The variety mostly grown in America is *Helichrysum Bracteatum*, the plant from 1½ ft. to twice as tall, and flowers from 1½ to 2 ins. across, like picture. We supply seed in following colors separately:

Red White Orange-Yellow Mixed
Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Double Monstrous Flowering Straw Flowers

Helichrysum Bracteatum Monstrosum--Tall. True Straw Flower, making a larger plant and a much bigger, very double flower. Start in seed bed, outdoors, or inside, and transplant to garden, giving each plant at least a foot all around. For Winter bouquets cut-flowers while in bud or before fully open and hang heads down in dry. By a long way the loveliest and most satisfactory Everlasting flower. While nearly every one wants the mixture we can supply seed separately as follows.

Dark Brown	Rossy Carmine
Crimson	Ferrugineum-Rusty Bronze
Fireball--Scarlet	Golden Ball
Salmon-Pink	Purple
Dark Rose	Silver Ball
Bright Terra-Cotta	Violet
White	

Mixed--all the colors in tall, giant flowering varieties.

Your choice, Pkt 5c; extra large pkt mixed 10c; ¼ oz mixed 20c.

Dwarf Double Straw Flowers. Same pleasing flowers but plants are dwarf in growth, quite often used in beds as well as borders. We offer them in mixed colors only because that is the way our friends order the seed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Complete Mixture of Straw Flowers in all heights and colors. Very fine. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Straw Flower-Lanatum. A n old garden flower from South Africa, rather a tender Perennial, grown for its long, woolly stems, and silvery foliage, with pale yellow flowers; nice in bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.



HELIOTROPE

HELIANTHUS--STRAW FLOWER

the best garden Sunflowers, and varies quite a little in cultivation. Roots can be taken up in the Fall to be set out again in the Spring; flowers from August until October. Pkt 5 cts.

Orgyals. Different from all other Sunflowers, 3 to 10 ft. tall, the leaves 3 to 16 ins. in length and very narrow, almost countless in number, enveloping the entire stalk to within 3 or 4 ft. of the top, where the flowers begin, and they also are very numerous, a dozen or two on a well grown plant, lemon-yellow, in September and October. A fine, showy flower, entitled to care, and especially good for the dry lands in the West and South. Pkt 5 cts.

Red Sunflower. Comparatively new, the rays having a band of red, varying in width, but becoming broader with improvement, sometimes the flowers are red, or mahogany. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Sulphur Gem. A tall, sulphur or primrose colored flower, with black center. Pkt 5 cts.

Sunlight. The Cactus Sunflower, dwarf and bushy, the exquisitely shaped flowers glistening yellow radiating from a dark center. Pkt 5 cts.

Uniflorus Gigantea. Indian Potato. 3 to 12 ft. tall; usually rather small, with several flowers, the petals cup-shaped, pale-yellow in color, on wet ground, in August to October. Many years ago the Indians in the North used to gather the fleshy roots for food. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Tall Annual Sunflowers. Seed of a whole lot of tall growing kinds. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 15 cts.

Dwarf Annual Mixed. A choice mixture of the lower growing, or bedding varieties. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 20 cts.

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower. Perennial, somewhat like a Sunflower, but the blooms more numerous and small. The two best varieties are as follows:

Helianthoides Pitcheriana. Very dwarf, branching, bushy form, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with a spread of 3 to 4 ft., with lots of flowers, of a deep yellow, about 2 ins. in diameter. Useful in hardy border, especially in dry places, and makes a showy cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Heliopsis Soleil d'Or. The same, but flowers even more numerous. Pkt 5 cts.

Dainty Heliotrope From Seed

As I explained in last year's Catalogue the botanical name of this lovely, little plant is *Heliotropium*, or, in English, "turning to the sun". And surely that must be where it receives its precious beauty and fascinating odor. It ranks next to Geraniums and Begonias for bedding in the Spring, and is prominent in every collection of pot-plants, a general favorite for Winter blooming, always meeting a ready sale, and used in bouquets. Start seed indoors and transplant to garden or pots. In the growing season a light top dressing with manure, or watering with weak liquid manure, makes larger plants and bigger flowers. There is not an inferior variety in this list:

Anne Turrell. A most excellent, lilac colored flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Cyclops. Dark purple, the heads of bloom hugely large. Pkt 10 cts.

Florina. Handsome, dwarf plant; flower deep blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant White. Largest flowering white Heliotrope. Pkt 5 cts.

Frau Lederle. New, the very darkest blue Heliotrope; extra choice, giant flowering. Pkt 15 cts.

Frau G. Föschinger. Another new, giant flowering type, deep, bluish violet; very interesting. Pkt 10 cts.

Madame Brunt. One of the popular favorites, the plant rather dwarf, but flowers a lovely shade of violet-blue, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Peruvianum. Generally considered the best type of Heliotrope for bedding, making a very handsome plant, the flowers in close cymes of lovely light blue shade, and vanilla-scented. Pkt 5 cts.

Régale. "The Queen's Heliotrope." A strain of *Peruvianum* Heliotrope, for the garden particularly, and a magnificent, early, free bloomer, of robust, dwarf, compact growth, with hugely large, very sweetly scented flowers. This packet is made up of seed of the various shades of blue, white, violet, and violet with a little crimson flowering Heliotrope added to make it especially nice. Pkt 10 cts.

Fire Queen. A "Queen's Heliotrope" bearing crimson-red flowers, effectively contrasting with its extra dark foliage; new, and the only red flowering sort. Pkt 10 cts.

Roi des Noirs. A very large flowering species, in dark violet. Pkt 5 cts.

Roseum. A pink flowering variety of *Heliotrope Peruvianum*, an unusual color and very interesting. Pkt 5 cts.

Royal Highness. Climbing Heliotrope. New.

HELLEBORUS. spreading and climbing 10 to 12 ft., covered with trusses of loveliest purple flowers; a handsome plant for covering anything outdoors, and for draping a bay window in the house; fragrant. Pkt 10 cts.

Darker Flowers Mixed. A packet carefully made up of seed of all the darker flowering Heliotropes. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Heliotrope Mixture. Seed of all sorts and colors, including many varieties we have not listed, for both pots and beds. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any six 5 ct pkts, or any three 10 ct pkts for 25 cts.

HELLEBORUS. Hellebore. Hardy Perennial, having attractive foliage and very

early flowers, succeeding in any garden soil, but doing extra well in rich loam and coarse sand, with top dressing of manure, in moist, well drained, partly shaded situation. Sow in beds if for a cut-flower and do not move plants. There are two good species:

Niger. Christmas Rose. Leaf looks a little like that of a rose, but the flower much more so, large, the sepals white or flushed with purple; very desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

New Hybrids. Containing some new varieties and colors, and, therefore, a very desirable mixture to sow. Pkt 5 cts.



HEUCHERA SANGUINEA

HEMEROCALLIS Aurantica Major. Yellow Day Lily. Perennial. A grand, hardy, garden Lily, flower stalks 2½ to 3 ft. tall, each bearing 5 to 6 fragrant yellow lilies, from July until September. A sure bloomer, in borders and near water. Pkt 5 cts. We have been able to get no seed for years because of crop failure in France and Germany, but this year are promised a stock from Japan. We are afraid there is no seed of Middendorffii, the dwarf growing variety, to be had.

HERACLEUM Mantegazzianum. Cow Parsnip. Perennial. The largest flower we know of, formed like a huge Sunflower, but very much larger; the plant ornamental, 5 to 9 ft. high, with huge, fancy leaves, 3 ft. long, the flower head as much as 4 ft. across, the individual flowers clear white, very highly perfumed, and covered with bees all the time. Does best in deep soil, in a cool, damp situation. Do not move. Pkt 5 cts.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root. Coral Bell. Crimson Bell. Perennial. Fine, attractive plant for hardy border, rockeries and bedding; persistently in bloom from Spring until Fall, from seed started outdoors in Spring or earlier inside and transplanted out. The best variety is

Heuchera sanguinea. Deservedly one of the most popular garden flowers, averaging about 1½ ft. tall, with bright red flowers, the variety commonly known as Coral and Crimson Bell. Also grown in pots for Winter blooming, and used considerably by florists as a cut-flower.

For those who wish them we can supply *Heuchera sanguinea* in the following colors separately:

Rosy-Pink Scarlet White Mixed Pkt 5 cts.

H. Hybrida Grandiflora. A new mixture of extra large flowering *Heuchera*, in various colors; choice. Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

HIBISCUS, or Marsh Mallow.

More familiar to lovers of flowers as Mallow, or Mallow Marvels, one of the great floral successes of late years. Of easy culture, requiring only deep, rich soil and a regular supply of moisture; for both indoors and outside. Start seed in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is suitable and plants large enough; can be potted any time. There are many varieties, each requiring a separate description, as follows:

Africanus Major. Trionum. Vesicarius. An Annual Hibiscus, commonly known as Flower-of-an-Hour. Bladder Ketmia. Trailing Hollyhock. 1 to 2 ft. tall, bushy and spreading, the main branches trailing; flowers 1 to 3 ins. across, sulphur-yellow or white, opening wide in the sun and closing in shade; usually having brown eyes, blooming freely throughout the hot Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Hibiscus Coccineus. Perennial variety, 3 to 10 ft. tall, the flowers 5 to 6 ins. across, in rosy-red, generally described as scarlet. North of Lapark roots should be taken up in Fall and stored in cellar. Catalogued only because of its scarlet shades. Pkt 5 cts.



"Please do not forget to send me your Catalogue. I consider it a veritable encyclopedia of flowers. Thank you very much."

Oscar A. Shaw,
Bessemmer, Ala.

HIBISCUS

Crimson-Eye. Rose-Mallow. Oculirosens. Magnificent variety; Perennial; 3 to 8 ft. tall, with very large flowers, 4 to 8 ins. broad, white, with intense crimson-red center; a particularly showy flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Mallow Marvels. Swamp, or Rose Mallow, red and white flowers, sometimes with different colored eyes, that have resulted from the efforts of American horticulturalists to develop the largest, most beautiful strain of these elegant flowers. Seed is mixed in colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Giant Moscheutos. Swamp, or Rose Mallow. Plants like Hibiscus Crimson-Eye, already described, absolutely hardy, thrives in any good garden soil, with enormously large flowers in August and September, ranging from white to crimson; a most desirable type for general planting. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Notabilis fl. pl. Known down South as Cotton and Confederate Rose. A tree-like Hibiscus from China, for growing in California and far South, the flowers white or pink as they open changing to deep red by night, 3 to 4 ins. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Punicus. An orange flowering Hibiscus, rarely grown but novel on account of its color. Pkt 10 cts.

Sunset. Very lovely named variety of Hibiscus Manihot, with extra large, pale yellow flowers having a blackish purple center; 6 ins. across. Described in some growers' catalogues as a charming "golden-red" flower. It is a Perennial in mild climates but best treated as an Annual as the younger plants throw larger flowers; in the North it is grown in pots, or the roots are taken up and kept over in a warm cellar. Even in the South it needs mulching in Winter. Blooms late the first year from seed started in the house. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Hibiscus. Seed of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS--Of Dignity

Every year sees Hollyhocks larger, more double and handsome, and the plants more nearly disease-resisting. While generally considered a Perennial, as a rule it will be found more satisfactory to sow seed every year; it grows quickly and easily, started indoors in March or outside as late as July. Give the little plants plenty of room, and they need regular surface watering for strong root development. Plants winter better in clay than in sand. Sow deep, in well-drained beds and you have good protection against disease.

Grand Double Hollyhocks

Seed collected from double flowers by the leading Hollyhock growers of all countries, including the great English Chater's Prize Strain, but we ask you to remember that from such seed you will always have some single flowers, which you can either keep or root out after they bloom. The following are, to our mind, the choicest colors:

Amaranth	Apple-blossom
Black brown	Golden-brown
Cerise	Chamols
Chestnut-color,	Crimson
Carmine-pink	Fesh
Mauve—with violet center	
Newport Pink	
Pink Mixed—all shades	
Reddish Purple	
Purple Mixed—every tinge	
Red Mixed—all colors	
Bright Rose—fringed	
Scarlet	Pure White
Creamy White	
Creamy White—with brown center	
White—with lilac edge	
White—with violet center	
White—with yellow center	
White—yellowish tinted rose	
White Mixed—all shades	
Flushed Light Yellow	
Deep Sulphur-Yellow	
Dark, intense yellow	
Yellow Mixed—all shades	

Your choice, any pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; 7 pkts 50 cts. Separate colors, ¼ oz 40 cts; ¼ oz any mixed 35 cts.

Pink Queen. A very special, new, salmon-pink. Pkt 10 cts.

Complete Double Hollyhock Mixture. The choicest mixture of double flowering Hollyhocks that can be put up, including seed of the colors just named and others in a wide range of shades and combinations. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Single Flowering Hollyhocks Mixed. Some people prefer the open, cup-shaped, single flowers of wide petals, and we, therefore, offer seed in a choice mixture of colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Exquisite. A new development among double flowering Hollyhocks, the flowers tremendously large, 4 to 4½ ins. across, petals curled and fringed as shown in our photograph, reminding one of a double fringed Petunia, in practically all shades of pink, rose, violet and purple, the margins of the petals white remaining in bloom throughout the Summer; flowers to be proud of; new year before last. Pkt 10 cts.

Mammoth Flowering Allegheny Hollyhock. Huge single flower, in all colors and shades, mixed; simply enormous in size for a Hollyhock, the plant of especially robust growth; very fine; some of the flowers semi-double.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.
Annual Semi-Double Mixture. In some ways the semi-double flowers are most interesting, being somewhat like the photograph of "Exquisite" which we are printing; colors mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
Special Combined Hollyhock Mixture. Seeds of all sorts and colors, those we have listed and others.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
HORDEUM Jubatum. Wild Barley. Squirrel Tail Grass. An ornamental grass, 1 to 2 ft. tall, with feathery top.

Pkt 5 cts.
HUMULUS Japonicus Variegatus. Japanese Hop. A very ornamental climber, quickly reaching 10 to 20 ft., leaves green and white, nice for covering unsightly places, and seeds itself.

Pkt 5 cts.
Hyacinth Bean. See *Dolichos*.

HYACINTH Candicans. *Galtonia*. Giant Summer Hyacinth. Forms a bulb from seed started indoors, the little plants set in open ground when weather is settled. Leave bulbs in ground; they require a little covering at Lapark for Winter, but farther north they can either be heavily mulched or taken up and set out again the following Spring. The flower stalks shoot up 3 to 5 ft., bearing pretty, white, drooping, fragrant bells. Well known and popular flower.

Pkt 5 cts.
HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort. Ornamental, Perennial flower grown chiefly for its bright yellow flowers, usually in Summer; plant varies considerably in form, but is always desirable, thriving in any good garden soil, or even sandy land, if moist, in partly shaded situations where the flowers last longer than if in full sun. We prefer these two:

H. Elegans. From 6 ins. to a foot in height; flowers about an inch across, in terminal bunches; nice for border, rockwork or as individual specimens. Needs some protection North.

Pkt 5 cts.
H. Perforatum. 1 to 2 ft. tall, flowering from June to September; a good plant to naturalize in fields and waste places.

Pkt 5 cts.



IMPATIENS SULTANII

Ice Plant. See *Mesembryanthemum*.

IMPATIENS. Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam. Touch-Me-Not. Bright, cheery, constant blooming pot-plant from Africa, easily grown from seed, and useful also in garden. Transplant or pot when 1 to 1½ ins. tall, and set out

doors when good weather arrives, when 6 to 8 ins., and they bloom all Summer. There are more than 100 species, but these are the nicest for planting:



HOLLYHOCK, LAPARK DOUBLE FRINGED
 "EXQUISITE"

Balfourii. This happens to be a distinct variety from India, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with lots of flowers, in loose bunches like grapes at the ends of the branches, white, lower petals reddish pink, sometimes yellowish, or a combination of these colors. Nice for pot growing.

Pkt 5 cts.
Holstii. The newer, popular strain, plants same height, branches striped red, flowers singly or two on a little branch, nearly 2 ins. across, more rugged in growth, and, therefore, a better variety for garden bedding, where, if started indoors, it will bloom all Summer until frost. We offer the following colors,

Vermilion Red. Almost as bright as scarlet.

Pkt 10 cts.
Nana Amabilis. Semi-dwarf variety, flowers white with rose stripes and also white with red eye.

Pkt 10 cts.
Nana Liegnitzia. Compact growing form of *Impatiens Holstii*, of very clear, brilliant copper-scarlet, in bloom all the year, and especially excellent for pot-growing.

Pkt 10 cts.
Holstii Hybrids. Very high class mixture of new and improved *Holstii* in a wide range of shades and colors. Mixed.

Pkt 10 cts.
 (Page 173)

Oliveri. Perfectly wonderful Impatiens, making a bushy plant from 4 to 10 ft. tall, in a cool greenhouse, and useful also outdoors in Summer. Has leaves 8 ins. long and handsome flowers more than 2 ins. across, in pale lilac, or rosy-pink, almost white underneath. Very beautiful. Pkt 10 cts



TYPICAL IPOMOEA

Royale.

Glandulifera. Coarser growing variety for garden, having strong stems and three or more flowers on a stalk, large, white in color, spotted crimson in August and September. Needs little care and is very useful in groups. Pkt 5c.

Impatiens Sultanii. Indo-oriental growing sort, 1 to 2 ft. tall, branched like the picture and covered continuously with flowers. These are about the best sorts.

King Albert. Rosy carmine, particularly fine. Pkt 15 cts.

Queen Carola. Cham- ois-buff. Pkt 15 cts.

Sultanii Hybrids. Very finest mixture of Sultanii varieties, including red, buff and pink. Pkt 15 cts.

Special Impatiens Mixture. All described varieties and many others, for indoors and out. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Unusually showy, hardy garden plant, with lovely foliage, each leaf a foot long, the flower stems 1 to 2 ft. tall, each bearing from 2 to 12 long, trumpet-shaped flowers 2 to 3 ins. in length, in rosy-purple, the tube yellow. We could get no seed last year but it is coming to us this season from France. Do not fail to include it in your order. Pkt 5 cts.

INULA Glandulosa. Flea Bane. Coarse growing Perennial, 2½ to 4 ft. tall, succeeding anywhere, with yellow-rayed flowers, in June, when yellow is scarce in the hardy border. Pkt 5 cts

IPOMOEA--Moon Flower and Morning Glory

Like Convolvulus and yet there is a difference, and the varieties we are describing under Ipomoea belong here and not with Convolvulus. They are all climbing vines, with showy foliage and wonderfully bright, attractive flowers, all but one for outdoors anywhere in this country. I have included all the most desirable varieties and, unless otherwise stated, you will understand they are about as tall as Morning Glories. In making your selections we suggest you also read about Convolvulus, on page 154.

Ipomoea Hederacea Grandiflora Alba. A variety apt to show considerable variation in the leaves, even on the same vine; 2 to 8 ft. tall, flowers extra large, from July until October, in the following colors and all Annual varieties separately.

Sky-Blue. Ivy-leaved.

Sky-Blue. On white ground.

Huberi. Leaves marked with silvery white; flowers in various colors, all having white margins, very attractive.

Dark Violet. Pure White. Striped Leaved.

Limbata Elegantissima. The corolla is rich violet-purple, the flower effectively edged in white.

Mixed. Seed of all these Hederacea varieties in a liberal mixture. ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Any Hederacea variety. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Ipomoea Bona Nox (Tuba.) (Calonyction Oculatum.) Moon Flower. Evening Glory. Has a woody vine with big, smooth, thick leaves, 6 to 10 ins. broad, and funnel-shaped light bluish flowers 4 ins. long, opening towards evening and sometimes remaining open on a dull day; very pretty as an evening cut-flower. Up North start indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

THE QUAMOCLIT VARIETIES

The Quamoclits are generally Annuals in the North and Perennials in some cases far south; they grow rapidly, twining gracefully and have many smaller flowers, often in two-forked clusters of bloom. The following are the choicest individual named sorts:

Quamoclit Pinnata. Cypress Vine. Indian Pink. The best known, very beautiful Annual vine, lovely alike in foliage and flower, the former something like an Asparagus Sprengeri the flowers about 1 to 1½ ins. in length, scattered about the vine, from July until October. For the North start seed early, indoors, and set vine outside when weather is thoroughly warm and settled where it will climb about 15 ft. Soak seeds two or three hours before sowing. We can furnish these colors separately.

Scarlet White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Quamoclit Hybrida-Cardinal Climber. An exquisitely beautiful vine growing rapidly, 30 ft. or more, the foliage different from that of all other varieties, very handsomely and deeply cut, the entire vine a blaze of pretty, Morning-Glory-like, scarlet flowers, about ½ ins. across, in clusters of 7 to 11. Give it a warm, sunny situation in good soil and you will be very much pleased with it. Start seed indoors, in April, and set outdoors when warm settled weather arrives. Pkt 5 cts.

Coccinea. Star Ipomoea. Scarlet flowers with yellow throat, small but in startling abundance, the 10 ft. twining vine almost ablaze with color from August until October. Pkt 5 cts.

Moonflower Mexicana-Grandiflora Alba. (Calonyction.) A grand garden vine, with its big, lovely flowers opening at night. Can be used as a cut-flower for the evening and makes a good show 5 to 6 ins. wide and equally long, trumpet-shaped and having a certain fragrance. In the far North grown indoors to avoid early frosts. Pkt 5 cts.

Ipomoea Learii. Blue Dawn Flower. A magnificent variety outdoors in Southern California and in some other parts of the South, but in the North better indoors. It is a rapid growing and gorgeous vine naturally 30 to 40 ft., the four to five-inch flowers bell-shaped, 12 to 30 in a cluster, opening in succession, varying in color, deep lilac, intense bright blue, splendid dark blue, even rich purple, with 5 lighter plaits, and wonderously attractive from August until October—a single plant having been known to produce 60,000 flowers opening at rate of 300 daily. Indoors the colors are perfect, but outdoors they are apt to be an interior, coppery purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Ipomoea Heavenly Blue. One of the newer, beautiful Tricolor Ipomoeas, and a most magnificent Annual climber, the flowers blue, valuable as a cut-flower, and unique for that purpose. Pkt 5 cts.

Double White Tassel. The same lovely plant as "Heavenly Blue" but the magnificent flowers are double and in pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Setosa; Brazilian Morning Glory. Should have been catalogued among Convolvulus, but I overlooked it and therefore include it here, and it certainly is too good a variety to leave out. Sown even as far North as New York, outdoors, it will begin flowering in August, earlier if started inside. Makes a pleasing growth especially valuable for forming a dense screen because it is so very leafy, and much branched, leaves 2 ins. in width, with lots of flowers, each 2 to 4 ins. wide, rosy-red in color, presenting a gay appearance. Pkt 5 cts, extra large pkt 10 cts.

Giant Pink. This also should have been among the Convolvulus, because it is a Morning Glory, in an unusual and pretty shade of pink, the flowers extra large. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Lapark Ipomoea Mixture. A high quality mixture, containing seed of these we have described and of others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

IPOMOPSIS Elegans. (Gilia Coronopifolia). Standing Cypress. Of narrow, upright growth, sometimes 6 ft. tall, very leafy, with numerous flowers, trumpet-shaped, about 1½ ins. in length, generally scarlet or pinkish-red dotted, and yellowish to orange inside. Well known and worthy a place in every garden. Pkt 5 cts.

though the roots are under water. Mixed colors, ranging from deep blue to white and yellow.

Complete Mixture of Iris. Seed of all four varieties described. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

ISATIS Glauca. Ornamental Perennial from Persia, very attractive, 2 to 4 ft. tall, with large panicles of yellow flowers. Hundreds of



A HEDGE-LIKE BORDER OF KOCHIA

IRIS Seed Of All Sorts

Iris, or Blue Flag and Fleur de Lys, can be grown successfully anywhere from seed, sown outdoors either Spring or Fall, 2 ins. deep, the seedlings to be transplanted in August or September, and protected in the North a little the first year. The improvements in Iris have been quite startling during the last few years. At Lapark we have acres of elegant Iris grown from seed.

Kaempferi, or Japanese Iris. Producing the flat-topped flowers, open and spreading, 3 to 5 ins. across, in all colors, blue, white, bronze, etc., and generally each one has a yellow spot. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Liberty, or German Iris. The familiar Blue Flag, and one of the most useful and beautiful Iris, hardy anywhere, in purple, white, yellow, and various shades. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



IRIS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Pumila. Dwarf-growing Iris, used for borders, the flowers in all colors, white, violet, blue, purple, yellow, with many variations and two-colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Sibirica. Extra tall Iris, with long, grass-like leaves, that does particularly well in moist places, even

years ago our ancestors painted their bodies with the juice of this plant and later it was the blue dye of commerce. Pkt 5 cts.

JACKARANDA Mimosaefolia. Ornamental tree from Brazil, and one of the finest flowering shrubs down South, used as a street tree, the foliage like a fern, each plant having pyramidal spikes of 40 to 90 blue flowers. Also familiar as a foliage plant on lawns in Florida, and even though it is cut back by frosts it quickly recovers its beauty, and stands pruning well, so that it can be kept in any form. Pkt 5 cts.

Jerusalem Cherry. See Solanum.

Johnny-Jump-Up. See Viola.

KAULFUSSIA Ameloides. Charieis Hetrophylla. A little Annual, 9 ins. to a foot in height, with pretty flowers, on long stems, start indoors or in the garden. In these colors:

Dark Blue Violet Red Dark Rose Mixed
Price. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

KOCHIA. Summer Cypress. Mock Cypress. Mexican Fire Bush. Few if any ornamental Annuals are more highly decorative or becoming more popular than Kochia, set as single specimens 2 to 3 ft. apart, or to form an Annual hedge, 2 to 3 ft. high, between properties or along a road or walk. Grows easily and quickly from seed, is graceful, of silky texture and a live green color until Fall when it changes to glowing crimson-red, adding to its picturesqueness. Any sort of soil is agreeable to it but more particularly sandy soil, and it succeeds at the seashore where plants are generally hard to grow. Start seed indoors in April and transplant in May. We offer seed of the improved Childsii. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Kudzu Vine. See Pueraria.

LANTANA. Bedding and pot-plant. One of the heavy sellers among plants, but can also be grown easily and successfully from seed, anywhere. In the North it is a fascinating Summer bedder in a sunny situation because

flowers are in such unique and harmonious combinations of color, and in pots it blooms practically all the time. In the South it is an enjoyable and dependable shrub, in California it makes a delightful, blooming hedge. We offer seed in three mixtures:

Tall Hybrid. Tall growing plants, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana, Dwarf Compacta Hybrids. A mixture of lower growing varieties; very nice in pots. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Lantana Mixture. Both tall and dwarf, mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 15 cts.



LANTANA

LATHYRUS Latifolius—Perennial Pea. Hardy or Everlasting Pea. Like a sweet pea in form and attractiveness of flower, but smaller, and the vine taller, 4 to 8 ft., and it comes up every year without a bit of trouble, and is covered with flowers all Summer, lacking only odor. Hardy and succeeds anywhere, but let the vine remain where it grows, do not try to transplant it. One of our heaviest sellers. Is apt to vary a little in color from seed. In these colors separately,

Red Pink Beauty White Pearl Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz mixed 25 cts; ½ oz 40 cts; oz 60 cts.

LAVATERA. Most excellent garden flower, of easiest culture, blooming Summer and Fall. We offer the two best varieties:

Lavatera Trimestris. Annual Mallow. 3 to 6 ft. tall, the broad, open flowers 4 ins. across. Certainly splendid and useful. We can supply seed in these colors separately

Rosy Pink Red White Mixed

Arborea Variegata. Tree Mallow. 3 to 10 ft. tall flowers 2 ins. in diameter, pale, purplish red; the leaves ornamentally mottled in green and yellow; highly decorative sort. Pkt 5 cts

Mixed. Both varieties and all colors we have mentioned, in a nice mixture.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

LAVENDULA. Lavender. Old-fashioned flowering herb, known as Sweet Lavender, the flowers crushed and dried for sachets, to sprinkle between linen and underclothing; fully described on page 122. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 12 cts.

Lemon Scented Verbena. See *Aloysia Citriodora*.

LEPTOSIPHON. (*Gilia Densiflora*.) Showy, free-blooming Annual, fine for bedding,

borders and pot-growing; 1 to 2 ft. tall; flowers in rather close heads, and from half to an inch in length; the demand being for the various colors mixed, blue, white and pink, and our mixture includes the French Hybrids, and also the *Micrantha* strain in which the colors range through purple, lilac, red and white.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts

LEPTOSYNE. Much like *Coreopsis*; treated up North as an Annual, but in the South generally as a Perennial. We offer the two popular garden varieties:

Maritima Grandiflora. The Yellow Marguerite. The big flowers 3½ ins. across, at the end of good branches. Start indoors and transplant in May.

Pkt 5 cts.

L. Stillmanii. Very free-blooming: start seed outdoors, and the pretty flowers are in evidence in from 5 to 6 weeks. Give it a sunny situation and it prefers sandy soil.

Pkt 5 cts.

LEUCANTHEMUM. Perennial. Includes the large daisy-like flowers known commonly as Daisy, Shasta Daisy, etc.; a very valuable family of flowers, handsome in garden and excellent as cut-flowers. The picture tells the story even better than my words. Sow seed in the house for early plants, or outdoors in May, and transplant in a sunny bed, or as individual specimens. We describe each desirable variety by itself:

Alaska Daisy. Superb, white flowering strain of Shasta Daisy, 5 ins. across, excellent for cutting; the plant 2 ft. tall; an early bloomer. Pkt 5 cts

Californica. The same flower but creamy yellow and very popular. Pkt 5 cts.

The Gem. New and especially floriferous; 15 to 18 ins. tall, making it an excellent sort for borders and massed beds; snowy white. Pkt 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum Maximum. The standard type, very large, white flowers on long stems, excellent for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Maximum Robinsoni. Large, beautiful flowers, the rays cut and handsomely fringed, giving it the appearance of a lovely Japanese Chrysanthemum.

Pkt 5 cts.

King Edward VII. A strain of "Maximum", of particularly robust growth, also in pure white, each flower ideally perfect in form. Pkt 5 cts.

Princess Henry. Dwarf, early flowering, large, white variety, useful where the taller sorts are a little too large to fit in harmoniously. Pkt 5 cts.

The Speaker. A newer strain and generally conceded to be the largest and handsomest *Leucanthemum*; pure white. Pkt 5 cts.



LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS; HARDY PEA

Grandiflorum. Ox-Eye Daisy. The familiar Daisy seen in most gardens. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Hybridum Vernale. Spring Marguerite. A very early blooming strain, the flowers white, large and in great numbers; very choice.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Mixed "Shasta Daisy". Seed of all the named varieties I have been describing and others in an especially nice mixture.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., mixed, 35 cts.



LINARIA

add the demand is growing tremendously, they are so beautiful and permanent.

LINARIA. Pretty and useful, easily grown from seed, that of the Annual sorts started indoors, the seedlings to be transplanted to the garden when the weather is right, and that of the Perennials to be sown directly outdoors. The following are the best kinds:

Alpina. Blue and yellow-orange flowers, July until August, Perennial and only 6 ins. tall, excellent in the hardy border and rock-work. Pkt 5 cts.

Bipartita. Annual variety, a foot tall, branching from the top, and bearing many flowers in a superb mixture of colors, violet, purple, orange and white. Our picture shows only the top of the stalk and the arrangement of the flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Mother of Thousands. A tender, Perennial Ivy, used everywhere for hanging baskets, vases, etc., and in sheltered, moist spots outdoors. Pkt 5 cts.

Dalmatica. A tall, yellow flowering, Perennial Linaria, 3 to 4 ft., useful as a cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Macedonia. Perennial. Similar to Dalmatica but not quite so tall, and flowers deeper yellow, in appearance like Snapdragons, in long spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

The Annual Maroccana Linarias

Spike of bloom shorter, flowers more dense than in Bipartita; very attractive. In the following colors,

White Pearl **Yellow Prince**

Mixed Hybrid Excelsior. Carmine-rose, violet, etc., with purple throat.

Reticulata Aureo-Purpurea. Annual. 1 to 3 ft., golden yellow and purple; popular in Europe and deserves to be better known in America.

Striped Mixture. Various colors, the idea decidedly interesting.

Annual Linarias Mixed. Those we have described and others.

Perennial Sorts in Mixture. All hardy kinds.

Complete Special Mixed. Perennial and Annual, in all colors.

EACH Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt of any mixture, 10 cts.

LINUM-Flax. In

growth like the picture, and very showy, with five-petal flowers, open in sunshine, where it loves to grow, in a warm situation. Sow seed of Perennials outdoors; they generally bloom the first year; start Annuals in the house or garden. These are the sorts mostly ordered:



LINUM PERENNE

Linum Flavum. Half-hardy Perennial, 1 to 2 ft., flowers golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Linum Grandiflorum. Large-flowering Flax. Annual. 1 to 2 ft., flowers from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, like a single Pink. Give it a sunny place in the garden. In these colors separately.

Blue Flax Rosy Pink Scarlet Flax White

Mixed. Of all these colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 20 cts.

Linum Perenne. Hardy Perennial variety, blooming in the Summer; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, flowers rather



LEUCANTHEMUM—SHASTA DAISY "KING EDWARD VII"

small but very pretty. Seed in these colors separately, Blue White Mixed Pkt 5 cts.

Linum Mixture. All sorts and the various colors, Annual and Perennial. Pkt 5c; extra large pkt 10c.

All The Good Lobelias

Certainly we could not get along without Lobelias, they are so pretty and so useful, for beds, edgings, and in pots; easily grown from seed, started indoors or out; seed of the Perennial sorts always sown outdoors in Spring or Fall; flowers very numerous, and, as you can see in the photograph on next page, in appearance something like a butterfly, each one slightly less than an inch across. We offer the popular kinds, though usually most people prefer to sow the mixtures.

Annual Varieties

The species of Lobelia most frequently grown as an Annual is Erinus, in three divisions, as follows.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 177)

Erinus Erecta, Or Compacta Lobelia

Of dense growing habit, for low, close edgings and the most popular bedding form. These are the best of this type:

Blue Bird. Handsomest new sort, superb in garden and pots, on account of its extra bushy growth, lovely ultramarine-blue color with white eye, and great number of flowers on a single plant. Pkt 10 cts.

Blue Wings. New. Like Blue Bird, but of an extra deep, rich blue; flowers large. Pkt 5 cts.

Celestial. Light sky-blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Crystal Palace. Dark blue strain, especially valuable for carpet bedding. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Queen. Foliage golden yellow, flowers dark, velvety blue; very showy. Pkt 5 cts.

Kermesina Oculata. Unique, because it is free-blooming, in a pretty, reddish color, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Lindleyana. A pink flowering Lobelia. Pkt 5 cts.

Snowball. Large, pure white flowers in abundance. Pkt 5 cts.

White Lady. Extra large flowers; a very popular named Lobelia in all-white. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all the Erecta Erinus sorts, those we have described and others, in many colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Erinus Gracilis, or Slender Lobelias

This strain is about a foot tall, of slender growth, almost drooping, and used particularly for hanging baskets, vases and suspended pots, and of course they are also used in beds. In these varieties:

Barnard's Perpetual. A well known deep blue, white-eyed flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Kermesina Gracilis. Red, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Prima Donna. Delightful, velvety maroon. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea. A rosy pink variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Speciosa Superba.—Royal Purple. The stalks are dark, and flowers deep blue, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Gracilis Lobelia Mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Erinus Pumila—Very Dwarf Lobelias

Desirable for extremely low borders, edgings and carpet and ribbon work. These are the three best:

Magenta. Very large, magenta-red flowers, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Nigrescens. Dark blue flowers and intense, deep green foliage; very fine. Pkt 5 cts.

Oxonla. Oxford-blue, a rich purplish blue almost, with white eye; distinctive and very choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all the Pumila Erinus Lobelias mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Hybrida Angelina. New variety from Holland, with pure white flowers; something extra nice. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Amanda. When flowers open they are rosy-lilac, but they turn to bright amaranth-red, with white eye; a delightful variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Pumila Sapphire. Very pretty variety for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc., the flowers sapphire-blue with white eye; especially fine. Pkt 5c.

Tenuior-Ramosa. Erect type, from Australia, 12 to 18 ins. tall, flowers rather large, borne far apart; and again becoming quite popular, in following colors:

Blue Light Blue Rosy-Pink White. Mixed—All the colors in which this variety appears. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Annual Lobelia Mixture. All those I have described and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Lobelias

Hardy and half-hardy. For best results give them low spots, where it is moist and cool; very attractive and desirable. These are the best varieties:

Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Indian Pink. 2 to 4 ft. tall, generally straight and without branches; flow-

ers an inch long, bright, intense cardinal-red, varying off to white, in long spikes. This is one of the most showy of all native flowers, long in cultivation and ought to be grown everywhere. Pkt 10 cts.

Cardinalis "Queen Victoria". Same flower, foliage dark red and flowers vivid scarlet; extra choice. Pkt 15 cts.

Cardinalis Robusta Grandiflora. A new Cardinalis Lobelia, the flowers extraordinarily large, and plant of robust growth. Pkt 20 cts.

Fulgens Lugdunensis. A species of Cardinalis in which the flowers are rather large and more showy, the leaves apt to be tinged or spotted brown or bronze. Very popular bedding plant in Europe, but is more rarely grown in America; a very excellent sort, rosy red in color. Pkt 15 cts.

Cavanillesii-Laxiflora. Tall, branching Lobelia, the nodding flowers 1½ ins. long, in scarlet and orange-yellow; from Mexico. An old plant much improved, for pots in greenhouse and outdoors in Summer. Pkt 15 cts.

Syphilitica. Strong growing Lobelia, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with blue or purplish flowers on long, wand-like stems; particularly for growing in moist borders and bog-gardens—will also grow in dry soils but not so well. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Perennial Lobelias. Seed of all the varieties we have described and some others, including valuable New Hybrids. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

LOPHOSPERNUM—Maurandia Scandens. Showy Perennial climber with leaves like a grape, and trumpet-shaped flowers; fine indoors for Winter flowering, but can also be used in garden for Summer flowering, treated as a tender Annual, 10 ft. For cultural directions see Maurandia on page 181. Pkt 5c.

LUNARIA Annua. Honesty. Moonwort. Satin flower. Grown in old-fashioned gardens, 1½ to 2½ ft. tall, with many charmingly fragrant flowers in May and June; successful in damp, sandy places in shade. No bother because it is self-sowing. Crimson, purple, white and variegated mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

LUPINUS—Lupin

Showy garden plants, with spikes of exceedingly attractive flowers, in most colors, of



LOBELIA

easy cultivation in any garden soil from seed sown where plants are to remain, well adapted for borders and masses and everywhere that a low-growing, flowering plant can be used to advantage. Some of them make fine cut-flowers. Both Annual and Perennial sorts, as follows:

Dunnettii Atrovioaceus. Dark, violet-purple; a wonderful flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Dunnettii Superbus. The same magnificent plant, but the flowers are lilac-purple and golden white, a very striking combination. Pkt 5 cts.

Lupinus Hartwegii. Branching variety, from Mexico, 2 to 3 ft. in height, liberal flowering, from June until September; seed in following colors separately:

Blue	Sky-Blue	Rosy Pink
Purple and White	Scarlet and White	White
Yellow	Mixed	Pkt 5 cts; extra large

pkt, mixed, 10 cts; ½ oz, mixed, 15 cts

Nanus, or Dwarf Lupinus. 6 to 12 ins., extra fine for low beds and border, flower spikes long and full, June to July, in these colors:

Albo Coccineus.	Lower half red, upper white.
Blue	Rosy Pink
Violet and White	Mixed

pkt, mixed, 10 cts; ½ oz, mixed, 20 cts.

Polyphyllus-Perennial Lupinus. Stout growing plants, 2 to 5 ft. tall, the flowers on long stalks, from June to September, in these colors:

Blue	Rosy Pink	Carmine-Red	White
			Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Lavender Queen. A new Polyphyllus Lupinus, the flowers a pretty lavender tinted pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Moerheimi. Wonderful beautiful Polyphyllus Lupinus, 2 to 3 ft., especially compact and upright, flowers lasting a long time; unquestionably one of the best Perennial Lupinus yet introduced; bright pink and rose-white. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Douglasii. Extra early flowering Perennial Lupinus, 3 ft. tall, with long spikes of flowers in several shades of purple, rosy purple and blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Polyphyllus "Excelsior". New type of Perennial Lupin, having very large flowers in a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Arboreus. Yellow Boy. Perennial Tree Lupin, 4 to 10 ft., the sulphur-yellow, fragrant flowers in tall, loose spikes, from July until September. Pkt 5 cts.

Arboreus Snow Queen. Same splendid Perennial, sometimes 8 ft. tall, with exquisite white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixture Of Annual Lupinus. Something particularly nice, including all varieties here listed and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Perennial Lupinus Mixture. All the sorts I have told you about and some others that make it more complete. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

LYCHNIS. One of the best known old-fashioned flowers, and we are listing only those that are finest, most useful and attractive; easily grown from seed, in any soil, in sunny situation.

Alpina. Very dwarf Perennial variety, known commonly as Evening Campion; flowers rosy-pink, the calyx having red teeth. Pkt 5 cts.



LUPINUS

Arkwrightii. New type, 2 to 3 ft. tall, in most effective colors, mixed; a much improved, very welcome flower. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. Also Perennial; the old-fashioned flower known as Maltese Cross, Jerusalem Cross, Scarlet Lightning; 2 to 3 ft., like the illustration, in these colors,

Salmon Queen—rosy pink	Scarlet	White
Mixed.	Each, pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz	mixed 25 cts.

Lychnis Haageana Hybrida Grandiflora. Perennial type, a foot or less tall, the clusters of flowers 2 ins across in scarlet, crimson, orange, etc., very desirable. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lagaseae (Petrocoptis). Very dwarfest Lychnis, only 2 to 4 ins., flowers pink and red; fine for edgings borders and also delightful in pots. Pkt 10 cts



LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

Viscaria Splendens. German Catchfly. Perennial 6 to 20 ins. tall, flowers pink and red. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Lychnis. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any half-dozen nickel Pkts of Lychnis, 25 cts.

LYTHRUM Roseum. (Salicaria.) Perennial. Particularly good for bog-gardens and low, wet places; 2 to 3 ft. tall, with cherry-red flowers in long spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

MADEIRA Vine. Mignonette Vine. Boussingaultia basseloides. Widely grown vine for covering porches and arbors, making 10 to 20 ft. in a season, profusely covered with flowers in late Summer, white and sweetly fragrant, later turning black. Also grown effectively in the window. Perennial down South; North, take up roots and store to set out in Spring, or sow seed each Spring. Pkt 5 cts.

Mallow Marvel. See Hibiscus.

MALOPE Trifida Grandiflora. Free flowering, showy Annual that succeeds anywhere from seed, 2 to 3 ft. tall, bearing large, 3 inch, attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers at the top, most of the Summer, in these colors separately,

Rosy Pink	Red	White	Mixed
All, pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed, 10 cts.			

Malope Fracox. Everblooming, large-flowering, improved Malope; separate colors, Rosy Purple White Mixed Each, pkt 5 cts.

MALVA Crispa, or Curled Mallow. Of tall, striking growth; an Annual variety entitled to be considered in every well-appointed garden, 4 to 8 ft. tall, a single stalk, with showy leaves curled and crimped so exquisitely around the edges they are used for garnishing, the flowers clustered along the stalk, usually white, pink and red, self-sown. Pkt 5 cts.

Malva Moschata. Perennial Marsh or Musk Mallow. A good, old, garden subject, 1 to 2 ft. tall, flowers pink and white mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

MANDEVILLEA Suaveolens. Chilean Jasmine. Magnificent, white flower-

ing climber, the fragrant flowers 2 ins. across, in bunches of 9 each, Annual in the North but hardy down South. Pkt 5 cts.

Bold MARIGOLDS of Sunny Hue

Among seedgrowers Marigolds are known as Tagetes. I am trying to give you all the flowers we had in last year's Guide and whatever new ones may have proved sufficiently good during the past year, and yet I must keep the Book within reasonable size, and that means I must pull in on my descriptions. Of course I know everyone is familiar with Marigolds, but of late years they are being crowded out of many gardens, and it is only because they grow so magnificently anywhere, and with the utmost neglect, giving the idea they are too common for carefully planned gardens. My!

Tall African Double Mixed. All the varieties described. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Dwarf Double African

Same, large, double, perfect flowers as already described for the tall sorts, but the plant is around 2 ft. in height, in the following colors:

Eldorado—Orange-yellow, quilled Orange
Lemon-yellow Mixed Each, pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; ¼ oz mixed 20 cts.

Special African Marigold Mixture. Double and single, in all the colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Orange Prince—New Dwarf African. Very beautiful, glowing orange, large, well formed; as shown in photograph: plant not quite 2 ft. Pkt 8 cts.

French Tall Double Marigolds

In the French Marigold (Tagetes Patula) the colors are both solid and broken, frequently striped and margined; plant around 3 ft., very beautiful and particularly nice for beds and borders, whereas the African are especially fine as individual specimens in tall rows.

Aurea. Orange. Pkt 5c.
Meteor. Yellow striped Pkt 5 cts.

Pulchra. Yellow with brown stripes. Pkt 5 cts.

Ranunculoides. Striking dark, rich brown. Pkt 5c.

Striata. In various colors prettily striped. Pkt 5 cts.

Sulphurea. Light, sulphur-yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Gold Striped. Golden yellow and brown: very effective. Pkt 5 cts.

Tall French Mixture
Every shade, mixed, pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts, ¼ oz 20 cts.

Gold Striped Scotch Marigold. Handsome, semi-dwarf Marigolds in brown with yellow stripes. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Double French Marigolds. About 2 ft. tall, the flowers just as large and double as in the tall varieties, in the following sorts separately:

Aurea. Bright orange. Pkt 5 cts.

Aurora. Light yellow tinted red. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Brown. Pkt 5c.

Electric Light, Double Legion Of Honor. Bright yellow spotted and striped brownish red. Pkt 5 cts.

Fistulosa Lutea. Orange petals delightfully quilled. Pkt 5 cts.

Gold Striped. Full yellow striped brown. Pkt 5 cts.

Gold Edged. Splendid for edgings and low beds: brown flowers having bright golden outer margins. Pkt 5c.

Pulchra. Yellow and brown. Pkt 5 cts.

Striata. All colors among striped flowers. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Sulphurea. Lemon-yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf French Mixture. All colors we have described and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz mixed 20 cts.

French Double Lilliput, or Pigmy Marigolds

Just 1 ft. tall, preferable in ever so many ways, and becoming very popular.

Brown Sulphur-Yellow Golden Ball
Brown—Yellow Edged Spotted Striped

Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; ¼ oz mixed 20 cts.

Special Double Mixture. African and French, tall, dwarf and pigmy, in a delightful mixture for the garden.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Lovely Single Marigolds

They are very pretty flowers and those who grow them once always find a place for them. All dwarf, unless otherwise mentioned.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD; ORANGE PRINCE

I would like to tell you a whole lot of things about Marigolds, but must be satisfied to say you just sow the seed indoors for an early start, or in the garden and transplant, and they will do the rest. The following are the hand-somest and most useful types:

Double Flowering African Marigolds

The African Marigolds are in solid colors, not striped, and the following are the best:

Tall Aurea. Double orange. Please remember that though the seed is saved from most perfect double flowers those grown from it will have among them single and some semi-double blooms, though most of them will be double.

Pallida. Remarkably fine, light, sulphur-yellow, double flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Sulphurea. Darker lemon shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Fistulosa Aurantiaca. Orange-yellow petals handsomely quilled. Pkt 5 cts.

Legion of Honor. Yellow flowers spotted brown. Pkt 5 cts.
Silver King. New flower, in combination of lemon-yellow and chocolate. Pkt 5 cts.
Brown-Gold Margined. Pkt 5 cts.
Striped. All colors. Pkt 5 cts.
Brown-Yellow Fringed. Pkt 5 cts.
Yellow. Pkt 5 cts.



MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA

Tall Growing, Single Flowering Mixture.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
Single Mixed, Tall and dwarf.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
French Marigold Mixture. All the tall and dwarf varieties in every color.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.
Tagetes Lucida—Sweet-scented, Mexican Marigold. Entirely different variety of Marigolds, flowers rather small, usually 2 to 3 rayed, in dense clusters of golden yellow, at the top of the plant, having an attractive, sweet odor. Pkt 5 cts.

Tagetes Signata Pumila—Dwarf Striped Mexican Marigold. Less than a foot tall, with an abundance of small, bright yellow flowers, particularly desirable for mass bedding and borders, and we sell a great deal of seed for these purposes. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

MATRICARIA Capensis. Quite a little bit like a Chrysanthemum, grown like it, but has its individual good qualities as a border plant. Generally 2 ft. tall. Those we offer are splendid for gardens anywhere. Feverfew.



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM; Ice Plant

Alba Plenissima. Extra double, pure white flowers; outdoors until frost, and can be potted for indoor Winter blooming; an elegant cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Fringed. Same elegant dou-

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

ble, white flower, edges of the petals attractively curled. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Matricaria. Various tall sorts, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Snow Ball. Large, double, silvery white flowers; plant about a foot tall; petals delightfully quilled. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Golden Ball. Same, but flowers glowing golden-yellow; fine in pots. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixture. Seed of every low-growing sort. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Tom Thumb Matricaria. Dwarfest type, excellent for low borders and pots; flowers double, white and yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Matricaria Mixture. Tall, dwarf and Tom Thumb, both colors, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

MAURANDIA Barclayana. A vine, and a very graceful and pretty one, making 10 or more feet, in the garden, in Summer, and it can be brought indoors in the Fall before frost, where it will flourish as a Winter bloomer; the flowers are 3 ins. long, and related to the Snapdragon, looking like it, except that their throat



MIGNONETTE "DEFIANCE";

is not closed. Sow seed indoors, in a warm, sunny window, in four parts garden soil, two of leaf-mold and one of sand. Pot seedlings when large enough to handle, in same soil plus a quarter well-rotted cow manure, with good drainage. Spray plant now and again with clear water, on sunny days. We can furnish seed in the following colors, separately:

Rosy Pink Purple White Mixed
 Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum—Ice Plant. Every one knows this interesting, window garden plant, its broad leaves glistening with little dots like ice; and it bears little white and pink flowers; always an object of attention.

Pkt 5 cts.
M. Tricolor. (Pyropeum). Wax Plant. Almost stemless, the flowers pink, red, white and flesh-pink with red eye; very dwarf and fine in baskets and suspended pots. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

MELIANTHUS Major. Honey Flower. Evergreen shrub from South Africa, for outdoors in the South and inside up North; flowers brownish color, highly odorous and full of honey. Pkt 5 cts.

Mexican Fire Bush. See Kochia.

Mexican Poppy. See Argemone.

(Page 181)

Sweet Little Mignonette; Roseda Odorata

Certainly everyone is acquainted with Mignonette, in the garden, pots, window boxes, everywhere, in any soil. If you give it a medium light, turfy soil, like rotted sods, it does ever so much better, and if you want exhibition specimens work in a pound of bone meal to each 5 square ft. of bed. If growing for market sow three times a year, in July, August and September—the September plants will bloom the following July. For prize flowers let only three or four shoots grow from the bottom. Never let Mignonette dry out, and water only bright mornings. Sow where plants are to remain, and thin to 5 to 6 ins. apart, each way; if in pots you should repot until plants are 6 to 7 ins. tall and then stake them up. For the home garden, in the North, select a partially shaded spot and sow in April and July. These are the best varieties, practically all of the machet type:

Giant Crimson Machet. Huge spikes of large, glossy, reddish flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Queen. Free flowering, large, golden colored flowers on a dwarf, compact plant; very fine. Pkt 5 cts.



MIMULUS; MONKEY FLOWER, "QUEEN'S PRIZE"

Crimson Queen. Same dwarf plant, with crimson flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Red Goliath. Huge spikes of big, double, red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

White Goliath. Same except in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Yellow Prince. Similar plant, with canary-yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Red Machet. Dwarf growing type of Mignonette, very valuable for potting as well as bedding; bright red. Pkt 5 cts.

Orange Queen. Enormous spikes of a lovely orange-red, generally considered the finest Machet Mignonette. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Spiralis "Defiance" An improved Spiral variety, with very large individual florets, in huge spikes, 12 to 15 ins. in length, pleasingly fragrant and fine for cutting, the stalks lasting in water as long as 3 weeks, every bud opening. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Golden Yellow Machet. Flowers rich, deep yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

White Pearl Machet. Has enormous spikes, classed as best pure white Mignonette of the Machet type. Pkt 5 cts.

Odorata, or Sweet Mignonette. The regular, old-fashioned, sweet-smelling Mignonette, but the flowers larger than they used to be. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Gabriele. A favorite American, tall, robust variety, having very large red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Pyramidal Triumph. 2 ft. tall, of pyramidal form; flowers red. Pkt 5 cts.

Machet Mixture. Seed of all Mignonettes of this desirable potting type. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Special Large Flowering Mixture. Seed from all the giant flowering and Goliath varieties we have described, added to the best foreign garden mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Complete Mignonette Mixture. Seed of every type and color; mixed ourselves; unusually fine. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Any six nickel Mignonette pkts 25 cts.

MIMOSA Pudica. Sensitive Plant. Humble Plant. Grown readily anywhere in the garden, for its curious foliage, the leaves folding up when touched. Pkt 5 cts.

MIMULUS. There are many varieties but we recommend these two as preferable;

Moschatus. Musk-plant. Perennial form, creeping, 1 to 3 ft. long; grown for the musky odor of the leaves; the flowers pale yellow dotted and splashed with brown. Start seed indoors, from January to April, in light, sandy soil, and continue in pots, or set outdoors, in May, in a cool, shady spot, rather moist, for Summer blooming, and bring indoors in the Fall. Pkt 5 cts.

Luteus Tigrinus. Monkey-Flower. Similar, but 2 to 4 ft. tall, the flowers 1 to 2 ins., nearly always yellow throated, with brown dots, the grinning appearance of the flower the reason for its common name, Monkey-Flower. Grow it just like Musk-plant, but anywhere in the garden. Pkt 5 cts.

Cardinalis. Perennial Mimulus, wintering anywhere in this country with slight covering in the extreme North; showy flowers in red and yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Tigrinus Duplex. Hose-in-Hose. A double, highly marked form of Monkey-Flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Queen's Prize. A superb Monkey-Flower, of extra large size and splendid markings, including both deep and bright rosy pink, nicely shown in our photograph. Pkt 15 cts; extra large pkt 25 cts.

Tigrinus Bonfire. New Monkey flower, in a rich orange-scarlet or flame color; very grand. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Mimulus. Seeds of all sorts in delightful mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

MINA Lobata. (Quamoclit Lobata). Vigorous Perennial climber, 15 to 20 ft., covered from July until September with crimson flowers passing to yellow; popular and useful. Start seed indoors, setting plants outside when weather is settled. Pkt 5 cts.

MIRABILIS—Marvel of Peru. Four O'Clock. Years ago the name was admirabilis, meaning strange and wonderful, and they certainly are among the most beautiful garden flowers. True Perennials but grown as Annuals, succeeding in any garden soil, the improved, larger flowering type known as Jalapa, fine for rows at the back of other flowers, for a Summer hedge, and as individual specimens, 2 ft. apart. Sow seed in open ground, in Spring, and thin out; give them a sunny situation. In the following solid colors,

Crimson	Flesh-Pink	Rosy Pink	Fiery Red
Quadricolor	—In four charming colors		
True Violet			White Striped Red
White Striped Yellow			Yellow
Yellow Striped Red			

Longiflora Alba. Sweet scented, large flowering, 5 to 6 ins. long, white; plant 2 to 3 ft. tall, the odor particularly strong towards evening.

Longiflora Violacea. Same elegant flower in dark, purplish violet.

Variegated Leaved Mixed. The foliage particularly ornamental. Pkt 5 cts.

Tall Mixed Four O'Clocks. From an elegant mixture of the varieties we have just described and some others.

PRICE. All pkts 5 cts; extra large pkt, tall, mixed, 10 cts; ½ oz mixed, 20 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Mirabilis. Particularly nice for borders, on account of its more dwarf compact growth; also makes an elegant bed, set a foot apart. Seed in the following colors, separately:

Crimson White White and Red Yellow and Red
Tricolor—Combination of three harmonizing colors

Elegans Striped Leaved Sorts.

Dwarf plant, flowers in mixed colors.

Mixed. All the dwarf Four O'clocks, mixed. Pkt 5 cts: extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz mixed 20 cts.

Complete Mirabilis Mixture.

Tall and dwarf, of all sorts and colors; unusually fine. Pkt 5 cts: extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.
All Mirabilis a nickel a Pkt: any half dozen pkts 25 cts

MONARDA Didyma. Bee Balm. Fragrant Balm. Oswego Tea. Perennial, grown for its intensely colored flowers, in large heads; easily started from seed, making a vigorous growth along water, or indeed anywhere in the garden, in the sun; often used to brighten up dark corners: white to pink. Pkt 5 cts

Fistulosa. Wild Bergamot. Similar, but the flowers come later than those of Didyma; very bright and lively, in red and pinkish, best kind for dry situations. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Mixture. Seed of the two we have described and others Pkt 5 cts

Monkey Flower. See Mimulus.

MONTBRETIA. Tritonia Crocosmaeflora. Slender, branching plant, 3 to 4 ft tall; leaves sword-shaped, flowers 2 ins. across, in various shades of orange and crimson, six-rayed and sweetly pretty. While generally purchased in the form of bulbs, they can be started from seed easily and very economically, to be grown outdoors, like Gladiolus, for Summer blooming. Pkt 10 cts.

Moon Flower. See Ipomoea.

Morning Glory. See Convolvulus.

MYOSOTIS, or Forget-Me-Not. Sweetly pretty, little flower that everyone loves, and that can be very well given space in every garden. Sow seed from Spring to August, and protect through Winter; some plants bloom the first season; if brought inside, in pots, they will bloom



MIRABILIS or FOUR O'CLOCK OF DWARF GROWTH very much earlier. Frequently flowers are purple at first, but all later turn blue. Our selection is choice:

Alpestris, or Garden Myosotis

Very dwarf, 1 to 8 ins.; pretty for planting among hyacinths, tulips and caddiums as it is a Spring bloomer and makes a good background for these bulbs. Seed offered as follows:



MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT—STRICTA GRANDIFLORA; OR TALL GROWING

Myosotis Alpestris Alba. Lovely, pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Sutton's Royal Blue. Fine, dark, indigo blue. Pkt 5 cts: extra large pkt 10 cts.

Alpestris Elegantissima. A type in which the green leaves have white borders, and the flowers are perfumed, in the following colors separately:
Blue Pyramidal Double Blue Carmine
Rosy Pink White Mixed
Each, pkt 5 cts.

Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora. A variety of Forget Me-Not in which the branches are erect and the flowers large; much improved and very fine; as follows:

Robusta—Blue, the central flower double.

Blue Gem Pink Gem White Gem Mixed
Each, pkt 5 cts.

Fairy Queen. Light, porcelain-blue, the flowers large, a fine, new bedding sort. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Alpestris—Nana Compacta
These colors, Sky-blue Rosy Pink White

Victoria—Dark blue, large, central flower double. Mixed
PRICE. All, pkt 5 cts.

Golden Leaved Victoria. A novelty, leaves golden yellow, flowers sky-blue Pkt 5 cts.

Victoria Alba. Same flower but white. Pkt 5 cts.

Oblongata Perfecta. A particularly fine Forget-Me-Not for Winter blooming indoors, being tall, with many branches having large, dark blue flowers on long stalks. Sow seed in June and bring indoors in pots before fall. Of course it also succeeds in the garden, grown like any other kind, blooming in eight weeks. Pkt 5 cts.

Perfection. A species of Sylvatica Myosotis known to growers as Desitidiflora, but quite dwarf, only 6 to 8 ins., covered with intensely blue flowers; very early. Pkt 10 cts.

Hybrida Ruth Fisher. Exceptionally fine, compact growing robust variety with extra large flowers in true Forget-me-not blue; for pot culture as well as Spring bedding. Pkt 10 cts.

Complete Forget-Me-Not Mixture. Myosotis of every kind and color. Pkt 5 cts: extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.

"I had very good results with your flower seeds the past season and am sending you an advance order for one hundred and thirty three packets, all but twenty are asters". Otto Stinhardt, New York.

Glowing Nasturtiums

Last year we sold more Nasturtium seed than in any previous year since our establishment. And I think this was partly due to the illustrations we gave, and partly also to the known fact that our varieties are the choicest, the seed fresh and good, sold at honest prices. Plenty of new names appear every year among Nasturtiums, but not so many really desirable, distinctly new and worthy flowers: we always include those we can recommend and drop out the sorts that have been superseded by something better. Nasturtiums will succeed any where, inside or outside, the Tom Thumb varieties given 4 to 6 ins. space all around.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Bedding Nasturtiums

They make an elegant border, and a very lively, cheerful satisfactory mass-bed.

All 5 cts per pkt: any 6 pkts 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts; oz 15 cts, except otherwise stated.

Aurora. Nankeen yellow stained purple-crimson terra-cotta.

Beauty. Scarlet streaked canary.

Beauty of Malvern. Highly improved, compact bushy plant, tree-blooming, orange scarlet flowers carried well above foliage, very fine.

Brilliant. Solid fiery, scarlet.

Bronze. Golden-bronze; distinctive.

Cattier's Crimson Purpureum. Unlike any other, a rich, brownish red.

Chameleon. Yellow flowers and red ones and combinations of these two colors on the plant at the same time; unique and good.

Cloth of Gold. Foliage golden yellow, flowers scarlet crimson.

Crimson Queen. Richest crimson, foliage green marbled in white.

Crystal Palace G. m. Dark, sulphur yellow blotched maroon-red.

Empress of India. Reckoned one of the very finest bedding Nasturtiums; flowers intense, true crimson; foliage very dark.

Golden King. Dark Indian yellow; leaves also dark; very fine.

Golden Queen. Deepest yellow flowers with yellow foliage; a nappy combination.

King of Tom Thumbs. True scarlet with dark foliage.

King Theodore. Dark, black-red.

Lacinated Ivy-Leaved Mixture. Those varieties in which the foliage is formed like an ivy leaf, which is an additional attraction.

Ladybird, or Spotted King. Golden yellow almost orange, spotted and barred red; dark leaves.

Pearl, or Moonlight. Creamy, whitish flower, its form and abundance shown in the illustration.

Prince Henry. Sweet, pale yellow flower, speckled and marbled with carmine.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. White, variegated leaved, with crimson flowers; a newer sort.

Regelianum. Various described as ruby-violet purplish violet and purple-garnet, a standard sort.

Rose. Most nearly pink among dwarf Nasturtiums.

Ruby King. Deep, rosy-crimson, with dark leaves.

Scarlet Queen. White marbled foliage, with vivid scarlet flowers.

Vesuvius King. Intensely dark foliage that sets off effectively the rich salmon-rose flowers.

Pure Yellow. The only solid yellow flowered Nasturtium we offer with dark green foliage.

Dark Leaved Dwarf Mixture.

Made up only of those named sorts having dark foliage. Pkt 5 cts, extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts.

(Page 184)

Complete Tom Thumb Mixture.

Every sort, many in addition to those we have described. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; ¼ lb 40 cts; 1b \$1.25.

Tall Growing, or Climbing Nasturtiums

The same large, bright, lovely flowers as the dwarf sorts, but the plants grow 6 ft. and up to 10 ft., and need something to climb over, strings, brush, or chicken wire making a very beautiful, bright, showy screen, all Summer, and from which you can pick hundreds of flowers. Also suitable for rock-work, climbing over and covering walls and banks quickly and with a blanket of gay colors.

PRICE: Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; oz 15 cts; unless otherwise stated.

Atropurpureum. Full, dark red.

Atropurpureum Fol. Aurea. Same colored flowers, but foliage is golden.

Bronze Colored. Coppery, or sort of mahogany, golden brown, with a bronze effect.

Butterfly. Sunflower-yellow, spotted salmon-pink.



DWARF NASTURTIUM: PEARL OR MOONLIGHT

Chameleon, or Coquette. Both red and yellow flowers and shades of these on the plant simultaneously.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery red flowers, with golden yellow leaves.

Crimson. Full, genuine, velvety crimson.

Dunnett's Orange. The standard pure orange flower.

Edward Otto. Brownish lilac; no other like it.

Golden Garnet. Orange-yellow, with garnet-red blotches.

Hemisphericum. Terra-cotta yellowish, blotched salmon pink.

Jupiter—Sunlight. Flashing Persian orange.

King Theodore. So dark red it is almost black.

Orange Striped. Showy flowers effectively colored.

Pearl, or Moonlight. Very popular color, yellowish, bluish white, suggesting the pale, silvery white of the harvest moon.

Prince Henry. A variety always included in subbed yellow mottled red.

Ruby. Bright, new, bluish or wine-red, of light shade.

Scarlet. A perfect, solid scarlet, contrasting well with its intensely dark foliage.

Scheuermanni. Pale yellow spotted red.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Schillingii. Yellow spotted brown.
Schultzi. Very dark scarlet flowers,
with dark foliage.

Twinkling Yellow. Marbled yellowish salmon-pink.

Vesuvius. Fine, dark apricot and still darker leaves.

Von Moltke. Shining, bluish rose-pink; one of the old standbys.

Ivy Leaved Mixture. An attractive modification in the foliage, the leaf like familiar Ivy.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Mixture of Dark Leaved Nasturtiums. In all sorts and colors as described. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Complete Tall Mixture. Those we have described and others. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 12 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts; 1b 80 cts.

Lobb's Graceful, Large Flowering Nasturtiums

Extra free blooming, the flowers long spurred and with red shades predominating. Used everywhere that the tall, climbing type can be employed, and very nice for window boxes and suspended pots where a drooping effect is wished for; also over stumps, etc.

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts; oz 15 cts.

Ara Gray. Lovely primrose-yellow.

Black Prince. Maroon; the darkest Nasturtium grown.

Brilliant-Fulgens. Dark-leaved plant, with bright geranium-scarlet flowers; remarkably handsome.

Cardinal. Very deep scarlet; leaves also dark.

Chestnut Brown. Light mahogany.
Firefly. Bright yellow spotted cardinal, the calyx and spur ruby-red.

Giant of Battles. Amber, or soft, creamy yellow, spotted red.

Golden Queen, or Aurum. Sunny-yellow, like a giant Sunflower.

King of the Blacks. Handsome, dark purple.

Napoleon III. Golden yellow with brownish spots.



NASTURTIUM; LOBB'S CLIMBING

Princess Victoria Louise. Handsome, dark leaved plant, the flowers creamy white, spotted dark scarlet.

Queen Emma. Scarlet, with attractively white variegated foliage.

Queen of Spain. Same, but flowers yellow.

Regina. Salmon-pink; leaves dark green.

Spittfire. Flashing, fiery scarlet-orange; a remarkably good flower.

Virchow. Dark ruby-red.

Yellow. Pure yellow stained purple.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS

Fimbriatum, or Fringed Leaved Mixed. In many bright colors, the leaves adding to their beauty. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Ivy Leaved Mixed. Flowers in many colors but the leaves like those of a climbing Ivy. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Madame Gunter Hybrids. A dark leaved type, the flowers in assorted colors, including new hybrids; very choice mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Mixed Named Sorts. All the Lobb's varieties we have catalogued. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Variegated Leaved Mixture. Flowers in all colors having variegated leaves.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Complete Lobb's Nasturtium Mixture. All those described and others, the finest assortment of Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums offered by any seedsman. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 14 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 37 cts; 1b \$1.05.

NEMESIA. A pretty, easily grown garden bedding flower in almost every color under the sun, the flowers considerably like a snapdragon in form. If started indoors in March and transplanted to the garden in May they will bloom continuously from June until September, and if taken up and potted in Fall they make good window Winter bloomers, the flowers about an inch across, in bunches: in the garden give them rather a cool location. The demand is for seed in mixed colors, excepting of Orange Prince, which we offer separately, as follows:

Compacta Dwarf Mixture. Plants about 8 ins. to a foot, nice in borders and rock gardens; colors red, blue, white, etc., mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

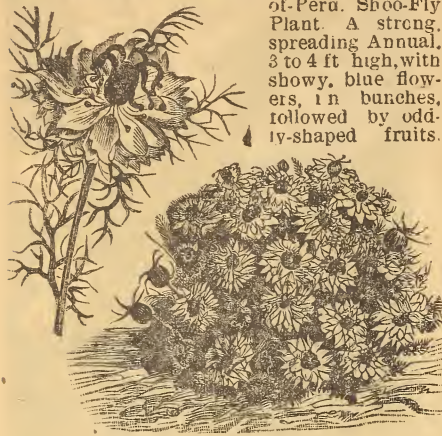
Nemesia Strumosa. 6 ins to 2 ft., the branches erect, with spikes of bloom 2 to 4 ins. long, flowers rather larger, and frequently spotted in the throat, scarlet, white, mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Orange Prince. An especially fine, compact growing, extra large flowering Nemesia, in a rich orange-yellow; an elegant flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Complete Mixture. All sorts of Nemesia. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

NEMOPHILA. Pleasing Annual, that blooms in the garden from early Spring until Autumn: a bright, happy flower, desirable in beds and for borders. of dwarf, compact growth, the flowers bell-shaped and foliage also attractive. The demand is for the mixed colors, white, blue, brown, many margined and spotted attractively. Pkt 5 cts: extra large pkt 10 cts

NICANDRA Physaloides. Apple-of-Pera. Shoo-Fly Plant. A strong, spreading Annual, 3 to 4 ft high, with showy, blue flowers, in bunches, followed by odd-shaped fruits.



NIGELLA; LOVE-IN-A MIST

Old-fashioned and now rarely seen but it is quite worth while trying. Pkt 5 cts.

NICOTIANA; Flowering Tobacco

Very showy and delightful Annual in the garden, and as handsome as a lily, easily grown and deserves to be more widely planted. Look at the picture and you will have a good idea of the glowing, attractiveness of the flower itself though we cannot show the fine plant. Grows easily from seed started indoors in a flat, scattered thinly on the surface of the soil and just pressed down with a brick or board, and transplanted outdoors when the weather is warm and settled, preferably in a loose, rich soil. It is such a grand plant that it is worth while to go through the extra trouble of spreading a pound of cotton seed meal, or 4 ozs. of carbonate sulphate, or potash, to each 5 square ft. worked 4 or 5 ins. deep: then you will have exhibition flowers, tall, with grand foliage and bright, lovely, sweet-smelling blooms in abundance all Summer. Also makes a good plant in tubs or large pots for porch decoration, and potted for the house. These are the best varieties:

Albino-Acata.

Flowers pure white, opening towards evening and closing to the morning. Set where they will have some protection against the wind. In the South, with a little mulching, it is a Perennial. Sow seed again in the Fall and pot plants to bloom all Winter indoors. North treat as an Annual. Pkt 5 cts.

N. Affinis Hybrids. The lovely plant we have described but flowers in mixed colors, adding to its attractiveness. Pkt 5 cts: extra large pkt 10 cts

Sanderae. Quite similar, 2 to 3 ft. tall, bushy, flowers greenish yellow tinted rosy pink and carmine red; choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanderae Hybrids. Same, but in a variety of colors. Pkt 5 cts

Sylvestris. A Perennial Nicotiana, tall 4 ft. with broader leaves, and beautiful scowy white flowers remaining open all day when cloudy. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Nicotiana Mixture. All kinds and colors, a surprise packet of a flower you will enjoy. Pkt 5 cts, extra large pkt 10 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA. Cup Flower. Easily grown from seed. Most useful in the following varieties:

Trailing Sort-Calycina Gracilis. Drooping, trailing variety, 6 to 8 ins., one of the comparatively few good things for baskets and boxes, and for groups in the garden. flowers white, tinged and penciled in purple, with yellow throat. Pkt 5 cts.

Frutescens. Tall Cup Flower, 5 to 5 ft. flowers larger than "Gracilis", white shaded lilac or blue throat yellow. In bloom virtually all the time, in the garden in Summer and in pots indoors. Pkt 5 cts

Mixture. Both varieties in several colors. Pkt 5 cts

NIGELLA. Fennel-Flower. Old-fashioned, always popular and mysterious flower, entitled to a bed or border in every garden. No trouble, from seed sown any time in the Spring, where they are to remain, and thinned to 8 ins.; do not transplant, and sow in succession for constant bloom. Fall sown seed frequently winters if weather is mild and starts blooming very early. There are two favorite kinds:

Damascena. Devil-in-the-Bush. 1 to 3 ft. in height, with attractive foliage shown in picture flowers separately in blue, white, mixed. Each Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Damascena. Less than a foot but with extra large bold flowers, colors blue, white mixed. Each Pkt 5 cts.

Miss Jekyll. Double flowering form of Damascena, very handsome, fine for cutting; seed offered separately in Corn-Flower blue, pure white, mixed. Each Pkt 5 cts

Hispanica. Love-in-a-Mist. Having reference to the exquisite flowers nestled amid the protecting foliage; colors blue, purple and white mixed. Pkt 5 cts, extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Nigella Mixture. All



OENOTHERA EVENING PRIMROSE

sorts and colors Pkt 5 cts, extra large pkt 10 cts. Any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose

Quite a numerous family of bright, showy garden flowers, particularly favorable to dry soil and well-known over all America. They do nicely in any ordinary garden soil, and are easily grown from seed, but please remember to give them a sunny spot. The following are the best sorts:

Acaulis (Taraxacifolia). Flowers 2 to 3 ins. across, 3 to 5 ins. long, an interesting variety from Chili; the leaves somewhat like those of a dandelion; color: opens white but changes to rosy-pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Acaulis. Same plant but only 1 to 2 ft. tall; of trailing habit. white and yellow; flowers equally large. Pkt 5 cts.

Afterglow. Magnificent new Oenothera, with exquisite yellow flowers, having brilliant red calyx; open all day in the bright sunshine. Pkt 5 cts.

Bistorta Veitchiana. Slender, floriferous variety, from California, 1 to 2 ft. tall, flowers yellow turning green and usually brown spotted at the base. Pkt 5 cts.



PAEONY

Glaucia Fraseri. A Southern Oenothera, erect, Perennial, 2 to 3 ft., with large, handsome, deep yellow flowers in leafy clusters. Pkt 5 cts.

Lamarckiana. Most widely known and interesting Oenothera: 3 to 4 ft. tall, 2 ft. wide in rich soil, having large, open, yellow flowers; stems red and the leaves attractively wrinkled. The flowers open suddenly after dark. Pkt 5 cts.

Missouriensis. Low Perennial Oenothera, barely a foot tall; flower petals 1 to 2½ ins. long, very broad and rich, golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Odorata Grandiflora. Distinctive in that its large, yellow flowers are agreeably perfumed. Pkt 5 cts.

Oenothera Rosea, or Mexican Primrose. Probably best known of all Oenothera, a trailing plant, from Texas, the flowers like Fuschias; Biennial or Perennial, but treated in the North as an Annual. colors, purple, or bright rosy pink, fragrant and wonderfully pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

Youngii. (Fruticosa.) Sundrops. The most commonly grown Perennial Oenothera, 1 to 3 ft. tall, with exquisite, light, bright lemon-yellow flowers, in great profusion and attractive foliage. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Annual Oenothera Mixture. All the Annual varieties we have described, and we have included every one at present known as worth while for the garden.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
Oenothera Perennial Mixture. Everything good. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
Any six nickel Pkts Oenothera, 25 cts.

OXALIS. An attractive plant, usually grown for hanging baskets and porch boxes; sometimes used as a low edging; with pretty flowers, closed as a rule at night and on cloudy days; start seed indoors. These are the kinds to grow:

Rosea. Looks like a Shamrock, the leaves like clover; the bright, open, five-petaled flowers pink, veined a darker pink. Pkt 10 cts.

Alba. Same flower but white. Pkt 10 cts.

Corniculata-Tropaeoloides. The kind for edgings; foliage purple-brown, flowers yellow. Both Annual and Perennial. Pkt 5 cts.

Valdiviana. An Oxalis from Chile, having heads of pretty, little, yellow flowers veined red. Pkt 5 cts.

Oxalis Mixture. All sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Paeonies From Seed

If there is one flower that everyone knows, and that needs no description, it certainly is the Paeony. But perhaps you do not understand that it can be grown from seed, sown in Spring or Fall where the ground can be kept moist and free from weeds by a light mulch. The operation requires patience, because it often takes two years for the seed to sprout, but it is an economical way to accumulate a good stock. We can furnish seed as follows:

Chinese Double Paeonies. Mixed, white and pink, occasionally some other color. Pkt 5 cts.

Officialis. The old-fashioned, early-flowering, lovely red Paeony. Pkt 5 cts.

Tree Paeony, Mountain Sub-fruticosa, or Arborea. 2 to 4 ft. tall, with large exquisite flowers in various shades of red, pink, rose and white. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Paeonies. Seeds of the various kinds. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Look For The Free Seed

Quite often our customers will find included in their order one or more packets they did not ask to have sent to them. These packets are always marked "complimentary", and are sent to you without charge, but with the request that you give them a trial and let us know how you like them.

Fascinating Pansies From Seed

No Effort Omitted to Make Lapark Pansies Supreme

How To Grow Most Perfect Flowers

Sow seed indoors just before the end of your Winter, in time to plant outside very early in Spring, transplanting the seedlings to another flat, or little pots, so that plants will be sturdy. Sow again in August to September, and transplant to cold frame if you want plants to sell the next Spring, or to permanent bed sufficiently early so that they will have time to establish themselves before ground is frozen hard; then protect moderately with leaves, straw, or evergreens. Sow fresh seed every season, because Pansies are at their best for only one season's bloom. Set them 3 to 6 inches apart, in rich soil. If you want exceptionally fine flowers mix one-third leaf-mold in your soil, and never allow growth to be checked, and water well in hot weather with coldest water.

For an outside seed bed, the soil should be thoroughly worked to a depth of 6 ins., and over the leveled surface spread an inch of pulverized manure, from the barnyard preferably, and on the top of this an inch of fine soil; then roll, rake and tramp the surface down firm and smooth, soaking the bed for 6 ins. Scatter the seed broadcast, and cover lightly with soil or sand, the latter is better, and then spray gently. Keep this bed moist, but not wet, until plants come up, by spreading over the top unbleached, cheapest sheeting. As soon as plants begin to come through freely remove sheeting and sift, thinly, pulverized barnyard manure over the top of the plants; water the seedlings sparingly but do not let bed become dry; this is fatal. An ounce of seed will sow 60 to 75 square ft.; it is best not to use the same bed for Pansies every year.

Pansies are classed by families, or types, and not by separate species. If your Fall-grown plants are in cold frames put a glass sash over them in March and you will have earliest salable plants and flowers.

Lapark Famous Peace Pansies

The World's Famous Mixture

We stake our reputation for selling the best flower seed in America on such items as our Peace Pansies, and you can depend upon it we use nothing in it but the finest seed obtained from the great pansy growers of the world, tested, and retested, and allow nothing in it that is not fresh and comes up to the required Lapark standard. We have never found so complete or fine a mixture, nor can we make it better than we do each year. Liberal pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz \$1.15; ½ oz \$3.00; oz \$5.00.

Lapark New Curled Pansies

A grand, new type not yet generally grown, the flowers exquisitely curled, somewhat as shown in the picture but very much more double in appearance, a little more like a double Petunia only flatter and fuller; a very beautiful form of Pansy that you will surely enjoy. In many colors, mixed. Pkt 25 cts.

Lapark Bronze Majestic. A hugely large, ruffled Pansy in golden bronze colors, a very few of them coming yellow. Introduced by us a couple of years ago but improved in appearance yearly. Pkt 20 cts.

Lapark Red Majestic. The same grand, big flower but tango, or henna red, an exclusive color among flowers. Pkt 20 cts.

Lapark Striped Monarchs. The largest flowers among the Striped Pansies, and in the most pleasing colors, mostly dark and pinkish shades, exquisitely mottled and striped in sunburst effects. Pkt 20 cts.

Apricot Queen. A delightful, new flower, in Apricot color, shaded prettily with yellow; a fine, large flower, the plant compact in growth suitable for bedding. Pkt 15 cts.

Blotched and Striped Giant Flowering Mixture. Made up ourselves from seed of the Blotched and Striped mixtures of leading American and European Pansy specialists, with seed of individual, prize specimens added to make it the best mixture of its kind. Pkt 10 cts.

Brown's Improved Giant Mixture. A mixture of Pansies recognized for many years as particularly fine; seed saved only from largest flowers, in all colors. Pkt 15 cts.

Cassier's Blotched. Wonderfully handsome French Pansies in assorted colors, blotched in various attractive shades. Pkt 10 cts.

English Pansies Mixed. The old-fashioned "Monkey Faced" Pansies, so interesting and so expressive, perfectly delightful for bedding; in all colors. This seed was grown for us across the ocean. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Mixed Goliaths. Choicest mixture of largest, finest colors from Holland. Pkt 10 cts.

Gypsy Queen—Terra-cotta. A fascinating flower, the upper petals distinctly terra-cotta, the lower petals bronze or marbled in golden yellow; another fine bedding Pansy. Pkt 10 cts.

Kenilworth's Giants. Famous American mixture of large flowers and choice markings, from New Jersey. Pkt 10 cts.

Henry Mette's Triumph of the Giants. Germany's prize mixture of largest Pansies in all colors, markings and forms. Pkt 20 cts.

Joseph Paquet's Giant French Pansies. In elegant mixture. Pkt 10 cts.

(Page 138)

Mammoth Orchid Flowering Pansies. Very large flowers, in greenish yellow shades, with big purple blotches; curiously marked and the edges attractively frilled. Pkt 10 cts.

Peacock Mixture. Confined to flowers in various colors all with red and white edges; very beautiful as you can imagine. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Steele's Mastodon Pansies. The most complete mixture produced by any American grower, saved from his largest flowers, in all colors. We furnish it exactly as he supplies it to us, without the addition of seed of the magnificent individual flowers that make Lapark Peace Pansies so famous. Pkt 25 cts.

Steele's Improved Orchidea Pansies. Extremely high priced, seed so costly that we are selling it to you at what it cost us, but it is a unique mixture of flowers, ranging from creamy white to shell-pink and the most delicate orchid shades; Pansy fanciers are glad of an opportunity to obtain the seed, 50 seeds 25 cts.

Full Variegated, Blotched, Striped, Stained Mixture. American, English, French, German and Holland grown; giant flowers of these particular and fascinating markings. Pkt 10 cts.



A LAPARK FAMOUS PEACE PANSY

Standard Pansy Mixture. Every customary color and marking under the sun, good sized flowers, we add sufficient seed of the novelties and the large flowering sorts to make this the best nickel packet mixture obtainable. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 45 cts; oz \$1.25.

NOTE. You may select any 3 ten ct., or any two 15 ct. pkts, for 25 cts; any three 20 ct. pkts for 50 cts; or any three 25 ct. pkts for 60 cts.

Roemer's Well-Known Named Pansies

Frederick Roemer needs no introduction to flower lovers, being well known all over the world as a master grower and propagator. His Pansies are giant flowering, running about 4 ins. in diameter, circular in form and in colors as described.

PRICE. All, your choice, Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts; ¼ oz 90 cts; oz \$3.25, unless otherwise marked.

Aureola. Lower petals purplish-rose, or dark red ground with large blotches; upper petals whitish to yellow, with red margin.

Roemer's Bronze Mixture. All shades of a bronzy nature.

Bugnot's Giant Spotted. All colors, each petal distinctly marked with a large, darker blotch.

Coquette Depoissy. Pale, rosy mauve, with delicate tinge of blue; charming.

Five-Spotted Pansies. Enormous flowers in brilliant shades, every petal spotted a darker color.

Roemer's Giant Fancy. An improved strain of Cassier's Wonderful Pansies, in all colors, the three lower petals distinctly blotched.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson; a superb, hugely large flower.

King of the Blacks. Darkest colored Pansy, almost coal-black.

Masterpiece. Wonderful plants, producing enormous flowers, on strong stems, perfectly round, in many colors, dark blotched, most of the flowers edged white or yellow, and prettily fringed.



CURLER PANSY

Orange Prince. Lovely orange flower with violet eye.

Psyche. Clear, yellowish white, each petal violet blotched.

Quadricolor-Rainbow Pansy. Reddish, steel-blue flower, having white and pink margin, and golden and pink face and center; a lovely combination.

Red Vulcan. Rich, dark red, every petal having a blackish blotch.

Roemer's Spotted Mixture. Seed of all his famous spotted flowers, in every color.

Roemer's Striped Mixture. Giant flowers, striped every way and in all colors.

Roemer's Prize Mixture. An excellent mixture of his Giant Flowering Pansies, which he claims contains about 20 different varieties and colors.

SPECIAL PRICE OF PRIZE MIXED. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 75 cts; oz \$2.50.

The Giant Trimardeau Pansies

Oldest and most distinct, improved type, mostly in solid colors, but with some variations; fine for massed beds.

PRICE. Pkt 7 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts; any 9 pkts 50 cts; 1-4 oz 75 cts; oz \$2.70.

Adonis. Light blue, with white center.

Atropurpurea. Royal purple; a purple-violet.

Brilliant. Fiery red, lower petals darker spotted.

Blue Domino. Blackish purple, upper petals pretty light blue.

Candidissima Snow Queen, or Snowflake. Pure, satiny white.

Cardinal. Brilliant, solid red.

Comet. Porcelain-blue, almost white, lower petals having light blue or violet rays.

Freya. Violet, with silver edges.

Goliath Golden Queen. (Canary Bird). Pure, beautiful yellow, with black eye; a large, showy flower, having edges frilled.

Lord Beaconsfield. Best dark purple-violet Pansy, top petals shading to whitish.

Madame Perret. Red and coppery shades on white ground; a charming flower.

Trimardeau In these colors without separate names:

Dark Blue Light Blue Orange White
White—with purple eye. Pure Yellow

Marbled Mixture. Great, big flowers, with white ground marbled in various shades; and very pretty.

Striped Trimardeau Mixture. All the striped flowers, mixed.

Complete Trimardeau Mixture. A perfectly glorious mixture of these large flowering Pansies. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 65 cts; oz \$2.35.

Hiemalis, or Winter Flowering Pansy

Distinct type of Pansy that is becoming very popular because though sown even as late as July, the flowers begin to bloom by October and keep it up until actually frozen. Where weather is mild they will keep on flowering even right through the Winter. When seed is sown in September the plants can be noted and brought indoors, making lovely Winter bloomers. Last year we offered several varieties separately but practically everyone wanted the colors mixed, hence for this season we offer the finest mixture grown, in all the Winter Pansy colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Leopard Flower. Perennia.

An old-fashioned, interesting plant 2 to 3 ft. tall, the odd flowers orange, spotted scarlet and white, or purplish brown, followed by seeds, round and black, in clusters like blackberries. Succeeds in any soil, flowers through July and August, and is frequently cut for use in Winter bouquets; perfectly hardy. Seed is difficult to obtain and we have not had any for three years, but have finally located a supply in Europe, and are promised a stock for this season. Pkt 10c.

PASSIFLORA Passion Flower.

A queerly shaped, curiously colored flower in which ancient Christians believed they could see the Passion of our Lord, and until this day that superstition is associated with the flower in ten colors, and certainly very curious and unique among flowers. It is a slender, graceful climber indoors, excepting in the South and in California south of San Francisco, where it can be grown outdoors in a sunny situation. The flower is about 4 ins. across, and in substance like a Water Lily. Comes to us from South America, and the first Spaniards who saw it named it "The Flower of the Five Wounds". Start seed indoors, where the vine can be easily twined.

Pkt 5 cts.



Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PENNISETUM Longistylum. Finest dwarf, ornamental grass, used freely for bedding, its rosy pink plumes making a good show. South it winters safely, but from Washington north sow fresh seed every Spring, or dig up the roots, divide into small pieces, and keep through January in sand, in a warm cellar. When the little pieces have formed roots pot them individually in 3 or 4 in. pots and set outdoors when the weather is good. Pkt 5 cts.

Pennisetum Rueppelianum. The same ornamental plant but taller, with longer spikes, 6 to 10 ins., dark purplish in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Petunias In Improved Forms

Petunias, Asters, Pansies and Sweet Peas are still the four most widely grown of all flowers. I have not figured it up, but I would say Petunias are nip-and-tuck with the other three for first place, and they deserve to be because they will grow anywhere, in any soil, and bloom all Summer long with practically no attention. They can be started indoors and transplanted outside early to give you flowers quicker; or you can sow outside, just as you please. The seed is so small it should be mixed with sand in

order that it will not be sown too thickly; the soil in which it is sown should be very fine, and seed covered just the least, little bit, and soil pressed firmly. Let plants be 10 to 12 ins. apart each way; a couple of ins. more if the soil is very rich. When transplanting cover only roots and not any part of the plant—this is very important. Pot some of the plants in the Fall and they will bloom nicely in the Winter. All Petunias have a most delicate, sweet perfume. To have finest plants for Fall potting sow seed in September. The following is as fine a selection of Petunias as can be had anywhere, and our seed prices are very reasonable.

Giant Flowering Type

Lapark Double Monsters. Hugely large flowers, double, and in all colors, brilliantly marked, some edges rivaling Orchids in pastel colorings. The grandest double mixture. Pkt 25 cts.

Lapark Ruffled Double Monsters. The largest Petunias in existence, 4 to 7 ins. in diameter, in every color, including all the new markings, simply magnificent, the edges of the flowers heavily ruffled, much prettier than our photograph, which was difficult to take because the flowers were pink. Pkt 25 cts.

Lapark Ruffled Single Monsters. The same brilliantly colored, large flowers, but very handsome, single form, preferred by many people, including the writer of this Catalogue, who grows many of both sorts. Pkt 25 cts.

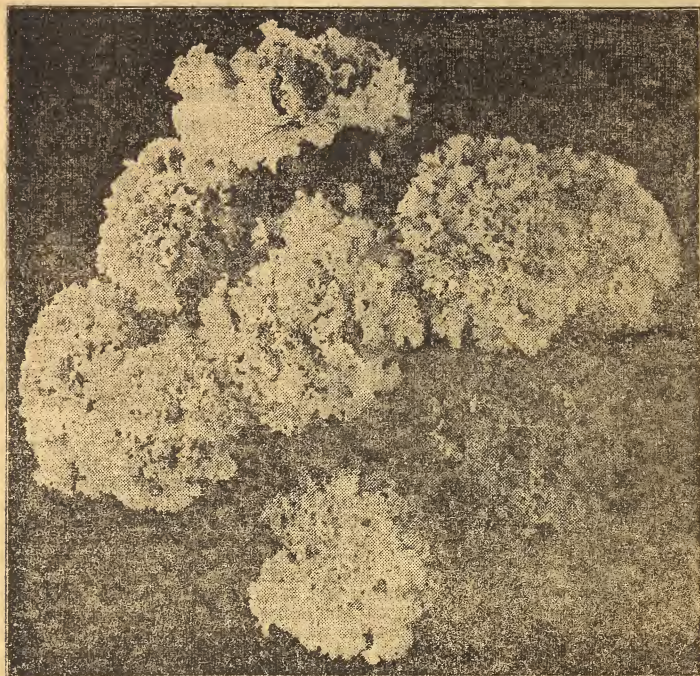
Giant Perfection Hybrids. Great, huge flowers, in a magnificent array of colors and markings, most of them double, and all having daintily fringed edges. Pkt 20 cts.

Ruffled Mixture. Seed of the three varieties just described, mixed. Pkt 25 cts; extra large pkt 35 cts. Any 3 of these 25 ct pkts 50 cts.

Lapark Fluffy Ruffles. The same sort of flowers as the "Monsters", and in similar colors and markings, but not quite so uniformly, extra large; in other words, the same Petunias but of a slightly smaller size. Pkt 20 cts.

Lapark Fringed Hybrids. Extra large flowers, in a superb mixture of all colors and markings, most flowers single but with a fair percentage of doubles. Pkt 25 cts, 2 pkts 25 cts.

Lapark Giant Single Petunias. Showy, grand



PETUNIA: LAPARK RUFFLED DOUBLE MONSTERS

PENTSTEMON. Perennial. Showy, pleasing, hardy border and bedding plant, that should have deep, garden soil, in a partially shady place to last for years, or in the full sun if you would rather have finest plants and most beautiful flowers but short lived plants. Really very desirable, as follows:

Grandiflora Excelsior. New. Remarkably handsome, large flowering strain, blooms ranging from white to deepest scarlet; a very pleasing novelty. Pkt 15 cts.

Speciosus Hybridus Glaber. Very handsome variety distinguished for its large flowers, 1 to 2 ft. tall, bright blue and pink mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Hartwegii Gentianoides Hybridus Grandiflorus. Perfectly splendid variety, 3 to 4 ft. flowers in long drooping clusters; scarlet, purplish, etc. Pkt 5 cts.

Heterophyllus. Similar but taller, up to 5 ft., flowers in blue and reddish shades; a useful variety from California. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Gracilella. Newer, tall, very artistic; sow seed indoors by end of March, and transplant ready to set out in May, and they will bloom from July until August. Pkt 10 cts.

Pentstemon Mixture. All sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

(Page 190)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

flowers, all single, with deep throat and wavy petals; very superior mixture. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Giants of California. Exquisite type of single Petunias developed by a skillful and painstaking woman florist of California, who gave her life chiefly to Petunias; many of the flowers 5 ins. and more in diameter, embracing every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, pure white, etc., with very deep throats and a wonderful diversity of veining. I have given you the description in her own words, written before she passed to where things are more beautiful than even in her own marvellous gardens. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

New Giant Flowering "Excelsior". Largest, newest, most wonderful Petunias from Europe; huge flowers, in all manner of colorings the petals exquisitely ruffled and throats intricately veined in deeper shades. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Lapark Grandiflora Fimbriata. The same tremendously large flower I have been describing, in all colors and markings, with the difference that the edges of the petals are deeply cut like the blade of a saw, adding one more attraction to these grand, single flowers. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Giant Tiger-Throated Superbissima. A superior strain of Petunias from Germany, where they have been growing elegant flowers for many, many years. This mixture is all of named sorts, in striking colors; throats striped variously. Pkt 20 cts.

Grandiflora Prize Mixture. General mixture of all the extra large, high-priced, named flowers and mixtures we have been describing, in one packet. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Green Bordered Petunias. Rather a novelty, the large flowers in wonderful colors all veined in green. Pkt 15 cts.

Imported Grandiflora Petunias. Tall, large flowering, elegantly striped, blotched, deep throated varieties, in all colors, at least a third intensely double, the balance wonderful, open, single flowers, with fringed and fimbriated petals; the finest product of England, France, Germany and Holland. Pkt 20 cts; 2 pkts 35 cts.

California Special Large Flowering Doubles. Second in size only to "Lapark Monsters", otherwise the finest product of California, in all colors and markings, with as large a percentage of double flowers as can be expected from any Petunia seed. Pkt 20 cts; 2 pkts 35 cts.

Double White "Lady of the Lake." Famous large flowering, pure white, double, fringed Petunia from Germany, and one of the most pleasing flowers we have ever seen in white. Pkt 20 cts; 2 pkts 35 cts.

Superb Double Mixture. Seed of all the double flowering Petunias we have described and others. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Finest Bedding Petunias



BALCONY PETUNIA

Adonis. Brilliant carmine, with white throat; free-flowering; also good for potting. Pkt 5 cts.

Carmen Silva. Violet, with white throat. Pkt 5 cts.

Countess of Ellesmere. Deep pink, with white throat. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent postpaid at the Prices Given

Editha. Dark red Star, veined and netted carmine; free flowering and considerably fringed. New. Pkt 5 cts.

Erfordia, or Rosy Morn. Lovely, bright rosy pink, with white throat; used in porch boxes. Pkt 5 cts.

General Dodds. Darkest red Petunia; has rich, velvety surface. Pkt 5 cts.

Howard's Star Petunia. Crimson-maroon; with five-pointed star in blushed-white; magnificent; free flowering. Pkt 10 cts.

King Edward II. White, with crimson border; large; different from others and very handsome. Pkt 5c.



PETUNIA; LAPARK RUFFLED SINGLE MONSTERS

Lord Courtney. Rosy-pink, with yellow throat. Pkt 5 cts.

Norma. Blue, with white star; very showy; plant 8 ins. high. Pkt 5 cts.

Ratsherr. New; extra choice bedder and beautiful in pots; dwarf growing; very deep, velvety violet. Pkt 10 cts.

Senator. Similar to Howard's Star, and also new, reddish violet or wine-red. Pkt 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure, glowing white; plant extra dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.

Blotched and Striped Bedding Mixture. Seed saved exclusively from Petunias that are striped, spotted and dotted, in a marvelous manner, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Bedding Mixture. Striped and marked in other ways, also in a variety of solid colors; a very delightful and satisfactory mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Bedding Petunia Mixture. Plants both tall and dwarf, the finest American and European mixture to which we have added seed of our named varieties. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; 4 oz 35 cts.

Balcony Type Petunias

A distinct type of Petunias, of a drooping, trailing character, developed particularly for hanging baskets, window boxes, suspended pots, etc., festooning naturally and gracefully and in exquisite colors, blooming practically all the time. Our offer of this seed is appreciated and it is in great demand. They come in the following colors only:

Blue	Blue with white stripes	Red
Red and White	Rosy-Pink	White
Mixed		Each, Pkt 5 cts.
Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; extra large Pkt mixed, 10 cts.		

New Type; Fringed Balcony Petunias

A magnificent species of drooping Petunias originating in Oregon, the petals grandly fringed; used now almost exclusively by florists, but will be taken up by

our friends who are fond of the finest Petunias. In the following colors separately:

Balcony Queen. Indigo-blue, attractively striped in white.

Pink Beauty. Light, rosy-pink.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Pride of Portland. Dark, rosy pink.

Scarlet Beauty. Bright scarlet.

White Beauty. Pure white.

Mixed. Seed of all those we have mentioned.

Pkt, your choice, 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Lapark Garden of Petunias

Petunias of all sorts and colors, including everything we have described, named and otherwise, put up for those who wish a genuine bargain for their money, and who will sow them this way and separate the plants when they first begin to bloom and show their individuality. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt, containing 3 times as much seed, 25 cts.

PHACELIA. Medium tall garden Annual, grown easily from seed sown in a rather dry, sunny situation, both the foliage and flowers attractive; chiefly in shades of blue, but mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Annual and Hardy Phlox

It would be presumptuous on my part to say that I consider Phlox one of the brightest, prettiest, most useful of all garden flowers. I know it is old-fashioned, and that the tremendous development in Asters, Petunias, Pansies and Sweet Peas, particularly, have shoved aside some of the older flowers, but we all go back to them sooner or later, recognizing that nothing takes their place. The Annual Phlox likes a warm, sunny situation; they are pretty in poor soil but reward one handsomely for care in rich soil. Give them 12 ins. space all around. Sow outdoors as soon as weather is settled and they will bloom quickly, and, especially in rich soil, you will have flowers until late August. The most improved strain and most desirable Annual variety is

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

The picture describes the flower; both the individual flowers and the bunches are much larger of late years. From a foot to 18 ins. tall. We can supply seed of this strain in the following best colors,

Alba. pure white.

Alba Occulata. White with purple eye.

Atropurpurea. Deep, purplish crimson.

Blood-Red. Deepest, darkest red.

Carnea. Pale, bluish flesh-color.

Brilliant. Light pink, with dark center.

Chamois-Rose. Buff with white eye.

Coccinea. Flery scarlet; one of handsomest.

Coccinea Striata. Scarlet striped white.

Lilac. Genuine lilac, with white center; very effective.

Radowitzii. Rosy-pink, attractively striped white.

Splendens. Flaming scarlet, with large white eye.

Variabilis. Slaty blue with white eye.

Occulata Mixed. Particularly a mixture of flowers in various colors having eyes in different colors; some people like this arrangement above all others.

Complete Tall Phlox Drummondii Mixed. Seed of every variety we have described and of many different colors and shades, forming the choicest mixture we know.

PRICE. Your choice. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; ¼ oz mixed 35 cts.

Nana, or Dwarf Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

The same elegant, large flowers, but the plants vary in height from 6 ins. to a foot, pretty in some places where the tall are not suitable, and very nice for low borders.

Apricot. The name tells the color, yellowish salmon-pink.

Chamois-Rose. Buff-pink.

Cinnabarina. Vermilion-red.

Dark Blue. Swell color.

Fireball. Flaming scarlet.

Purple. Rich, dark shade.

White. With purple eye.

Salmon-Pink. With white center.

Pink. With purple center.

Bright Red. With white center.

Dwarf Mixture. All the dwarf varieties

we have described and many others, making an elegant assortment that will please you.

PRICE. Your selection. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed, 10 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 35 cts.

Star, or Quedlinburg Phlox

Decidedly different from the Phlox Drummondii I have been describing, though a form of the same variety, every third petal extra long, the combination mak-



HARDY PHLOX

ing a short, inner star and an outer five-pointed star, presenting a unique and very pleasing appearance. In the following lovely colors, each one, as a rule, with white center:

Blue. Carmine

Dark Purple

Flesh-Pink

Scarlet with white eye

Mixed—These and other colors.

PRICE. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed, 10 cts; 1-4 oz mixed, 35 cts.

Striped Flowered Phlox. In all colors, beautifully striped in contrasting or harmonious colors; very pretty form of Phlox. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Empress Augusta Potting Phlox. A strain of Phlox known as Heynholdii, nearing 2 ft. in height, slender and erect, with numerous flowers in coppery-pink, with scarlet center. Very fine specimen, pleasing in pots, but also desirable outdoors. Pkt 10 cts.

Semi-Double Phlox Drummondii. An attractive variation in the flowers, and the nearest to full double among Phlox. In mixed colors, as this seems to be the way our friends prefer them.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



Cuspidata Phlox Mixed. Taller growing, about 2 ft., erect, with small leaves and a great many flowers arranged in loose heads running through all shades of purple, pink and white. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Dwarf Annual Phlox Mixture. Special packet made up for our customers, including all the dwarf varieties and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 40 cts.

Complete Mixture Tall Annual Phlox. Very choice.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 40 cts.

Both Tall and Dwarf Annual Mixture. Judging from our orders with many growers this is the popular way to sow Annual Phlox.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 40 cts.

PERENNIAL, OR HARDY PHLOX

Generally catalogued as Phlox Decussata, the magnificent variety that forms a huge clump from 2 to even 6 ft. tall, with many stalks, each bearing at its top a great head of flowers, as shown rather poorly in our picture. Unfortunately Phlox colors do not come true from seed, that is to say seed from a red flower is apt to give seedlings in all the colors, therefore seed is sold only in mixture, and the colors are separated after first flowers appear. Hardy Phlox makes a superb, individual, clump, and planted 3 or 4 ft. apart forms an elegant, bright and showy row or border, in the sun. Our seed is selected only from the most improved, large flowering varieties.

Large Flowering Tall Mixed. All the colors in which Phlox grows. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Dwarf Hardy Phlox Mixture.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Complete Hardy Phlox Mixture. Tall and dwarf, including seed of the large flowering strain.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 50 cts. Any 6 nickel packets of Phlox, Annual and Perennial, assorted as you wish, 25 cts.

PHYSALIS. An interesting garden flower grown on account of its fruits. Start seed indoors in the North and set plants outdoors at same time as tomatoes, in a sunny place, 1 to 2 ft. apart. These are the best varieties:

Alkekengi. Strawberry Tomato, Winter Cherry. The bushy plant 1 to 1½ ft. tall, covered with open, red, lily-like flowers, followed by little fruits encased in bladders that turn red when ripe. Hardy South, but grown as an Annual in the North. Pkt 5 cts.

Franchetti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Similar to Alkekengi, but larger, 2 ft., the balloons 2 ins. across, fruits orange-red in Autumn; one of the showiest and most interesting plants. Pkt 5 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragon-Head. Among best Summer blooming Perennials, flowering from July to September, in garden and along streams; used considerably as a cut-flower. These are best:

Grandiflora Compacta Rosea. New, dwarf variety, with magnificent, long spikes of rosy pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

P. Virginiana Grandiflora. (Dracopcephalum.) Plant 4 ft.; flowers an inch an length, in long spikes. Colors White, Lilac, Mixed—including a little seed of "Rosea". Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Pinks. See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON. Perennial. Balloon Flower. Japanese and Chinese Bellflower. Among the most intensely interesting and prettiest garden flowers; with numerous branches, each one topped, in August and Autumn, with a lovely flower, as shown in our illustration. Prefers sandy loam, but any good garden soil answers. Start seed in house, or sow outdoors; if sown in April it will flower by August. The flowers are 2 to 3 ins. across, and we offer seed as follows:

Single Blue
Double Blue
Dwarf Blue

Single White
Double White
Dwarf White

Single Mixed
Double Mixed
Dwarf Mixed

Complete Special Platycodon Mixture. All sorts and both colors. Each, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed, 10 cts; any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts.

PLUMBAGO Capensis. Straggling, semi-climbing Perennial, with sky-blue flowers 1½ ins. long, in umbels, usually grown indoors, but plants can be wintered over in cellar to be set out to bloom all following Summer, in the garden, in a sunny situation. Pkt 10 cts.

POINCIANA Gilliesii. Bird of Paradise. Barbados Pride. The red and yellow, sometimes orange, flowers have pistils, suggestive of the beautiful tail feathers of the Bird of Paradise; 1 to 2 ft. tall; potted plant in North, but outdoors South; very interesting. Pkt 5 cts.

POLYGONUM Orientale. Prince's Feather. Tall, showy, old-fashioned Annual, that seeds itself, the pinkish red flowers in long, graceful spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

Lapark Company's Gift of Seeds

Of course it is not nearly so general as it used to be, but there are still many cases where, when the seed order is made up by the man of outdoors he includes everything he wishes in the way of Vegetables, but the women-folk are held down pretty close on Flower Seeds. When such a man overlooks picking out the five cent free packet for each 25 cents his order amounts to, we always select some Flower Seeds for the free packets so that they come like a gift to cheer and beautify the home. Naturally we can only do this when there is no indication of the free varieties desired.

POPPIES of Every Variety

Another of those standard groups of flowers requiring no description, recognized everywhere for their brilliant colors and the peculiar crepe-like texture of the petals. For the last two or three years we have been using a great deal of space listing a whole lot of colors separately, but our records show that with few exceptions our customers want mixture, so that is the way we are running most of them this season, but including every type of Poppy that is worth while planting. The botanical name of nearly all the desirable Annual Poppies is *Somniferum*, and it comes in the following strains:

Double, Tall Carnation-Flowered Poppies. Flowers like the picture, large and attractive, in almost every color under the sun—reds, purples, pinks, brown, violet, lilac, yellow, etc. We make up our own mixture, and believe it superior to that offered by anyone else. But this is true of every mixture we offer.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



DOUBLE CARNATION-FLOWERED POPPY

Dwarf, Double Carnation-Flowered Poppy. Fine height for border and mass-bed; the same elegant colors in the mixture I have just described.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Mixture, both Tall and Dwarf Carnation-Flowered Poppies.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts.

Double, Tall Paony-Flowered. Exquisite flowers like miniature Pæonies, or small roses, a very desirable type, in a wide range of colors, including two-colored flowers, such as white striped red, scarlet and white, etc., mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf, Double Paony-Flowered. Every known color, mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Paony-Flowered Poppy Mixture. Both tall and dwarf, in all colors in which they grow.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts.

Tall, Double Carnation-Paony Flowered Poppies. Combining the appearance of both Carnations and Pæonies, formed of broader petals; popular, and wonderfully pretty; all colors, the reddish shades carried for more frequently than the whites, yellows, lilac, etc., so we are putting up seed a little differently as follows,

Mixture of Red and Pink Shades. Pkt 8 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Mixture.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf, Double Carnation-Paony-Flowered Poppies. In this species orders are more generally for colors separately, and we are therefore giving the complete list; plants 2 ft. tall, bearing very handsome, large, double flowers.

Cardinal Red.

Carob-Carmine, with Violet Blotch. **Mauve and Carmine,** on white ground.

Deep Purple, with red tip.

Cardinal-Red, with white blotch.

Bright Rose.

Parma Violet, with white edge.

White, with red edge.

Mixed. Seed of these and several other sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six pkts 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz mixed 15 cts.

Complete Carnation-Paony-Flowered Poppy Mixture. Tall and dwarf, combined in all the mixtures.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Fringed-Flowered Poppies, Dwarf. A very pretty idea in Poppies, double flowers, the edges of the petals fringed after the manner of hardy Pinks. We offer the seed mixed, in a fine array of colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Separately Named Sorts. Last season we ran quite a list of individual varieties of merit, for most of which there was considerable call, and we are, therefore, repeating it this year.

The Admiral. Big, single Poppy, pure white, with a broad scarlet band.

Pkt 5 cts.

The Bride. The same flower, but entirely white. Pkt 5 cts.

Charles Darwin. Elegant, large,



INTERESTING SHIRLEY POPPIES

single flower, in dark purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Dainty Lady. Fascinating Paony-Flowered Poppy, in rosy-mauve. Pkt 5 cts.

Danebrog. The Danish Cross Poppies, of white, lacinated petals, bright scarlet, with a white blotch on each petal suggestive

of the cross; old and popular.

Fimbriatum Alba. Daintily fringed, large, single white flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Glaucum, or Tulip Poppy. Fifty to 60 scarlet Tulip-shaped flowers on a single plant, which runs from 12 to 18 ins. in height, a very interesting sort for sowing Spring or Fall, and which sometimes becomes a Perennial. Pkt 5 cts.

King Edward. Scarlet Pæony-Flowered Poppy, shaded crimson. Pkt 5 cts.

Mephisto Poppies. Four-petaled flowers blotched and pleasingly lacinated, the center an eye, reminding one of a Pheasant's-eye Narcissus; colors usually reds and pinks. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Murselli Poppies. Double, the petals fringed and of a particularly crepe-like surface. These are two



HARDY "ORIENTAL" PERENNIAL POPPY

especially good ones:

Mikado. White, with purplish margin. Pkt 5 cts.

American Flag. White edged in orange-scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Violet Beauty. The only dark purple Annual Poppy, double and fancily feathery; new and certainly a handsome flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Virginia. Large, daintily fringed single white Poppy, having pink edges. Pkt 5 cts.

Named Mixture. Packet of the foregoing selected named Poppies. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any six 5 ct pkts of these Poppies, 25 cts.

Corn, or Rhoëas Poppies. The "Poppies of Flanders Field". A popular type of garden Poppy; 1 to 3 ft. tall, flowers 2 or more inches across, in pleasing, light colors. Sow where plants are to remain, on surface of soil, thinly, and tamp gently; when growing thin to 6 to 12 ins. apart. The favorite strains are:

French, Double, Ranunculus Flowered
Slate-Blue Slate-Gray Ground
Solid Scarlet Scarlet with White Edge
Crimson and White Pure White

Mixture. Of these and other colors not called for separately; very choice.

PRICE. Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed, 10 cts.

Umbrosum Poppy. In this variety of Corn Poppies the petals are dark red, each with distinct black blotch; plants dwarf, much branched and bearing many flowers, single and semi-double. Pkt 5 cts.

Dainty Shirley Poppies. The type of Rhoëas Poppy most generally planted, on account of their lovely form and bewitching colors. Please look at the picture and you will recognize in most cases your favorite single Annual Poppy. We are repeating all the colors because they are called for in great numbers. Sow Spring and Fall.

Apricot and White Blue Shades
Carmine. Crimson, with White Edges
Rosy Pink, with white base
Salmon Shades Snow-White
White, with Scarlet Edges.

Mixed. Most complete mixture of Shirley Poppies. Price, Each, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Double "Shirleys". Mixed colors, chiefly pink shades. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lilliput Shirleys. Dwarf plant, smothered in miniature, brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty for borders and bedding work.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Mixture of All Single Annual Poppies. Made up ourselves by combining mixtures of the various types and adding a little seed of the separately named sorts we have described. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Complete Double Annual Mixture. Formed in the same comprehensive way. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Annual Doubles and Singles Combined. There is positively nothing better in a general mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Alpine Poppy Mixture. Charming miniature type, particularly for potting and rock-work, the tiny flowers in a brilliant galaxy of rich colors; different from all other Poppies. Pkt 10 cts.

Perennial, or Hardy Poppies

There are no other early, spring blooming flowers like the Perennial Poppies, either in foliage, size of the flowers, their colors or texture. After they bloom they die down completely, so that other plants can occupy the same space for Summer blooming. Sow Spring or Fall. We are including "1" the best sorts:

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 195)

Nudicaule, or Iceland Poppy. Sweetly-scented flowers, 1 to 2 ins. across, at the top of wiry stems; the foliage evergreen, in pretty clumps close to the ground; a Perennial which will bloom the first year from seed. In shades of white, red, yellow, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Iceland Poppies. In same colors, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Iceland Mixture. Both double and single, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 35 cts.

Oriental Hardy Poppies. These are the hugely large, cup-shaped flowers seen in Spring, the stalks 3 to 4 ft. tall, flowers 6 ins. and more across, with interesting, silk-like petals in gorgeous colors. The only time safe to divide an Oriental Poppy is July and August, but better leave them alone altogether if you want the biggest, handsomest flowers. The picture does not by any means do them justice, but it is the only one we have just now. Hardy Poppies have recently become tremendously popular, and are among our dozen heaviest sellers, the introduction of one row or bed in a community enthusing every one to grow them. These are the choicest:

Beauty of Livermore. Crimson, with black blotches at base of petals. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Prince. Semi-dwarf plant, with large, scarlet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Oriental White. Snowy, silky white; very large. Pkt 10 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. Big, bright salmon-scarlet flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Queen Alexandria. Light, rosy salmon-pink, with crimson blotch; particularly asked for. Pkt 5 cts.

Goliath, or Royal Scarlet. Gigantically large, flaming scarlet flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Oriental Hybrids. Seed gathered from various seedlings of Oriental Poppies not yet sufficiently established to become separately named varieties; a very interesting combination of both forms and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Prince of Orange. Tremendously large flowers, in a Persian orange. Pkt 5 cts.

Bracteatum Hardy Poppy. The marked difference is in the foliage and not in the flower, which is fiery red and very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

Nanum, or Dwarf Bracteatum. Same flower and color, but plant of dwarfier growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Hardy Pilosum Poppy. Tall plant, with lovely buff-yellow flower, of round petals, and 2 ins. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Hardy Perennial Mixture. All varieties we have described and seed of others added to make this the most complete and delightful mixture of Hardy Poppies. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 30 cts.

DOUBLE PORTULACA, OR SUN PLANT



Last year our sales of Portulacas were about five times more than during any previous year, and I believe this indicates a growing love and appreciation of the older, standard, garden flowers, among which Portulaca is unique, making a grand covering for a sunny bed and in rock-work. Start seed indoors for extra early flowers, but it is less trouble and more satisfactory to sow later on outdoors. Rich soil is not required and if sandy it is especially agreeable to Portulacas. Set 10 to 12 ins. apart. Often self-sowing. The seed we offer is from double flowers, but remember, please, a percentage of the blooms will be pretty, open, single ones. Portulaca is also nice in pots, for indoor blooming. We can supply the following colors separately, they are

All Extra Large Double-Flowering

Aurantiaca. Full golden yellow
Bedmanii. White delicately stained with purple.

Caryophylloides. Rosy-pink and white striped.

Coppery Rose. Having a sort of bronzy appearance.

Parana. Charming purplish-red.

Salmonica. Pleasing salmon-pink.

Thellussonii. Flaming scarlet.

Thorburni. Soft primrose-yellow.

Pure, Snowy White.

Double Mixture. Seed of all the exquisite colors I have described, and several other shades, a combination of the choicest California, English, French, German and Holland seed.

Double and Single Mixed. All colors.

Single Mixture. Complete mixture of single Portulacas. The doubles are offered in separate colors because so many use them for borders, but the single flowers are invariably asked for in mixtures, and we have taken special pains to make this a very pleasing and superior mixture, in all colors and shades.

PRICE. All, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt, any mixture, 10 cts.

POTENTILLA. Cinque-Foil. Five-Finger. Rather an interesting Perennial garden flower having good foliage and blooming from Spring until Autumn, heavily in June and July, doing best in a heavy, clay soil. Unless otherwise stated plants are 1 to 2 ft. tall. These are the most desirable sorts:

Argentia. Particularly tenacious, succeeding where others fail; fine about rocks; plant varying from 4 ins. to nearly 2 ft in height; flowers sulphur-yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Formosa. Reddish purple, with deeper veins and darker base. Pkt 5 cts.

MacNabiana. Blood-red, strikingly beautiful. Pkt 5 cts.

Plantii. Extra large flowering strain, red and yellow; very handsome. Pkt 5 cts.

Rupestris. Pure white; an inch across; prefers dry soil; one of the very best. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Semi-Double. Particularly available for borders because of its dwarf growth; extra friferous, semi-double and very pretty mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Single Potentilla Hybrids. Containing a variety of shades, mostly maroon, scarlet and orange, often beautifully banded with yellow, flowering freely all Summer in any garden, and hardy as far north as Lapark. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Double Hybrids Mixed. All Double colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

DELIGHTFUL PRIMROSES

Of All Sorts

One of the important, numerous, and very beautiful families of flowers, coming very largely from Asia, with new species being discovered by every scientific expedition. They like a cool climate and season, blooming in Spring and Winter, and are raised from seed sown indoors from Spring to August for the Annual varieties, which are all pot-plants, or sown outdoors in Spring or Fall for the Perennial sorts. We have included the most desirable, established varieties as follows:

Chinese Fringed Primroses

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata

Showy, Winter blooming variety for pot-growing, the plants from 6 to 8 ins. tall, with one to two heads of exquisitely fringed flowers. The foliage is also prettily waved, and of velvety texture as a rule. Use rich, garden soil, and add fibery loam if obtainable handily. These are the best sorts and colors:

Alba Magnifica. Pure white, with yellow eye; edges extra well fringed; the best Fringed Chinese Primrose. Pkt 10 cts.

Alba Mt. Blanc. All white; a standard and popular white one. Pkt 10 cts.

Amaranth. A new, French Chinese Primrose of a lovely purplish red or wine color. We offer no other Primrose in this color. Pkt 15 cts.

Blush Queen. Giant flowering, fringed, English grown Primrose, in delicate blush-pink; a very handsome flower. Pkt 15 cts.

Coccinea. Bright, vivid red, on the scarlet order

Pkt 10 cts.

Coral-Red. New Primrose and very fine; a lovely coral-red shaded salmon-pink; different from all others. Pkt 15 cts.

Crimson King, or Defiance. Deepest, richest crimson, a magnificent, free-flowering variety; center almost black. Pkt 15 cts.

The Blue Czar. A prize, deep, dark blue. Pkt 15 cts.

Kermesina Splendens—Lord Roberts. Standard, popular, unusually fine variety found in every good collection; madder-red in color, finely fringed. Pkt 10 cts.

Purity. Foliage bronzed; flowers large and glistering white. Pkt 10 cts.

Queen Alexandra. Largest pure white fringed Primrose with bronzed foliage. Pkt 15 cts.

Mauve Queen. New, delicate mauve deepening in shade towards the edge; foliage rich green and stem red; giant flowering, fully fringed and very handsome. Pkt 25 cts.

Red Ridinghood. Strawberry-pink, with deep red blotches and dark leaves; in great favor in Europe and said to be a wonderful flower. Pkt 15 cts.

Bright Rose. Handsome shade of rose-pink, much in demand. Pkt 10 cts.

Orange King. Superb English Primrose, of splendid habit and free-flowering; buds rich orange, the expanded flower orange-salmon, shaded terra-cotta; a remarkably attractive combination. Pkt 15 cts.

Pulcherrima. Dainty white flowers, with rosy-pink centers. Pkt 15 cts.

The Seed World. A grand, new French type, claimed to be the most beautiful pink fringed Primrose yet introduced. Pkt 20 cts.

Duchess Hybrids. The original "Duchess" was white with carmine-red center, and the seed of which this packet is made is of hybrids of the Duchess type in various colors, not fixed but frequently showily zoned; very interesting and good. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.



CHINESE
FRINGED PRIMULA

Mixed Striped Chinese Primroses. All colors in stock, daintily striped.
Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Complete Chinese Single Fringed Primrose Mixture. From seed of all the flowers we have just described, and others of many colors and shades. We are aiming to make this the best mixture to be had, and to sell it at a price that will make Primroses more popular than ever.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Double Chinese Fringed Primrose

Petals daintily fringed, adding to the attractiveness of the double flowers, in these colors:

Blue	Crimson	Light Rosy-Pink
Salmon-Pink		White



PRIMULA OBCONICA

The Duchess. White with reddish center and bronze foliage.

Prince of Wales. Stunning scarlet, flower harmoniously striped, in various colors.

Copper Rose. With bronze leaves.

Double Fringed Mixture. Fine. Your choice of all the Doubles. Pkt 20 cts; any three pkts 50 cts.

Chinese Fern-Leaved Primroses

The leaves are divided and the edges of each division handsomely crested, like a lovely fern, adding another attraction to a beautiful flower. In a charming mixture of all colors.

Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Chinese Stellata, or Star Primrose

A type of Chinese Primrose, especially delightful for its taller, freer appearance, and

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

smaller, but more numerous star-shaped flowers, in successive whorls, or tiers; a very popular species, in the following colors:

Giant Dark Blue Star.	
Carnation Flaked Star.	
Giant Light Blue Star.	
Giant Carmine Star.	
Coral Star.	Crimson Star.
King of the Stars—Blood-red.	
Pink Star	Purple Star.
Giant White Star.	

Complete Star Mixture. Elegant. Your choice, Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt of the complete mixture, 15 cts.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

For Pot-Growing

The plant and flower are both very well shown in our picture, the flower stalks varying from 4 to 10 ins. in height, and the bunches of flowers in considerable number. This is the popular, Winter-blooming pot Primula, much improved of late years so that the individual flowers are an inch across; very easily grown from seed. We are including the most desirable specimens, all of the Larger Flowering Type:

Sky-Blue	Carmine	Crimson
Fire Queen—salmon-pink-carmine		
Rosy Pink—Daintily Fringed		
Dark Pink	Dark Purple	Blood-Red
Violet	White	
Pure White—a Fringed Flower.		
Complete Large-Flowering Mixture.		

PRICE. Pkt 15 cts; any 2 pkts 25 cts.

MAMMOTH-FLOWERING PRIMULA OBCONICA

Plants very carefully selected because they are known to produce the largest individual flowers, in the biggest, most exquisite clusters; a newer type of Primula Obconica.

Giant Heavenly Blue.

Giant Crimson. Elegantly fringed.

Giant Lilac. **Giant Mauve.**

Giant Oculata.

Giant Rosy Pink. Charmingly fringed.

Giant Eureka. Rosy-carmine, with clear yellow eye.

Complete Giant Mixture.

PRICE. Your choice. Pkt 20 cts; any three pkts 50 cts.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS. Delightful hybrid, the flower stems a foot tall, each bearing 2 to 4 clusters composed of 6 to 10 elegant, large, fragrant, bright yellow flowers, an inch long; a fine pot-plant for Winter blooming, with an extra long season of bloom; nice grown by itself or in company with both Primula Sinensis and Obconica; the foliage is also handsome.

Pkt 10 cts.

PERENNIAL, OR HARDY PRIMULAS

Hardy Primroses are no trouble in the world, any good garden soil is satisfactory, and are hardy as far north as Massachusetts when not planted where they are exposed to the high, cold Winter winds. They also make excellent pot-plants, blooming indoors in February and March. Start seed indoors in February, or outdoors in Spring; in the house in a mixture of garden soil, leaf-mold and sand, one-third of each, fine and even; sprinkle seed thinly on top and then cover with a quarter-

inch of same soil and keep where the temperature is around 55 to 60 at night. When seedlings are large enough to handle prick them out in flats, 2 inches apart, and transplant outdoors in May; move them again, in September, to their permanent quarters, and they will flower the following Spring; or pot and take indoors. Seed may also be sown in the cold-frame, in April or May. The varieties we describe are the most popular.

Primula Acaulis Grandiflora

This type of hardy Primrose has wrinkled leaves in tufts, the stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches tall, with bunches of exquisite flowers at the top, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in the following colors, separately,

Blue Crimson shades mixed
Primrose and Yellow White Mixed.
Pkt 10c; any three pkts 25c.

Primula Elatior. Oxlip. A sort of Cowslip in which the flowers are upright; in growth and appearance like *Acaulis Grandiflora*, which I have just finished describing, and really the reason for including it is because some people are more familiar with the flower under the name "Elatior." We supply seeds as follows:

Sky-Blue Crimson shades
Gold Laced—yellow edged flowers.
White Golden Yellow Mixed.
PRICE. Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt mixed 15 cts.

Elatior Polyanthus Hybrids.

First to bloom in Spring; the best known variety in America, in which the leaves are upright, the flowers mostly yellow, red and whitish; occasionally a sort of double flower; always desirable. Our seed includes many flowers with lovely fringed and waved petals. Mixture. Pkt 10 cts.

Primula Veris. Cowslip. The heads of brilliant gold are 4 to 8 ins. tall, wonderfully bright and cherry; sometimes flowers are paler yellow and even purplish. Pkt 5 cts.

Acaulis, Elatior and Veris Mixture. The three Perennial types we have just been describing are so nice grown together that we have put up this packet of seed in a mixture of all three. Pkt 10 cts.

Primula Beesiana. A Perennial that loves moist places; 1 to 2 ft. tall, each stem bearing three or more whorls of attractive flowers during Spring and early Summer, a rosy, purplish crimson with bright yellow eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Cashmeriana. Charming variety of *Primula Denticulata*, the flower stalks carrying dense heads of rich purple flowers, with yellow centers, the foliage also attractive, quite mealy, generally yellowish underneath and sometimes on top, too; it was found in Asia and does well in American gardens. Pkt 10 cts.

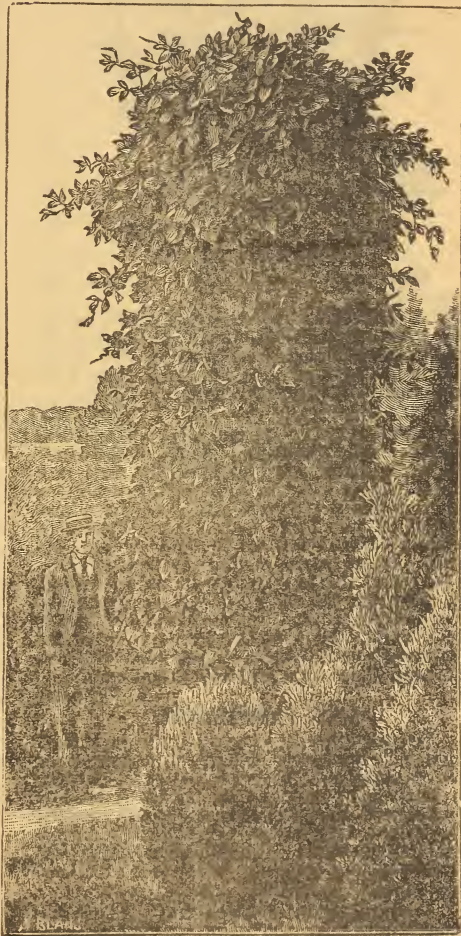
Farinosa. Varies very much in form of growth, sometimes tall, and sometimes short, the leaves varying from half to a full foot in length, both broad and thin, but the flowers are numerous, in dense heads; well known in the North and as far South as Colorado in the West, but is successful in gardens anywhere; colors lilac, blue, purplish, with green calyx and yellow throat, mixed. Pkt 10 cts.

Forbesii. Baby Primrose. A very lovely, dainty, hardy Primrose, with little leaves and slender flower stems, 6 to 14 ins.

tall, with pretty, little flowers, in light lilac, with yellow eye, scattered about the entire top, in successive, loose umbels. It begins to bloom when only a couple of inches tall and is most persistent in flowering, and in pots, indoors, is in flower all Winter, in a light, bright room. You will be pleased with the Baby Primrose. Grown both as an Annual and Perennial. Pkt 10 cts.

Forbesii Ruby. Same flower, but a deep ruby-red, with a golden eye. Pkt 15 cts.

Primula Malacoides; Fairy Primrose. Very much like the Baby Primrose, but it is 8 to 20 ins. tall, more branched, with larger leaves, the umbels of exquisite flowers distinct from each other. Though a Perennial it is generally grown as an Annual, Spring sown seed giving flowering plants in Autumn. And it makes one of the finest pot-



JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

plants, flowering for months. In mild climates it is used considerably in the rock-garden. Colors separately as follows:

Light Lilac Rosy-Pink White Mixed
Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Double Primula Malacoides. New. For some little time there has been a

double white Fairy Primrose, but the deep, rosy-pink is new, and we are glad to offer both, separately and mixed. Pkt 20 cts each.

Complete Hardy Primrose Mixture. Includes seed of all the Perennial varieties we have described and some others that are desirable.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.



PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

Primula Auricula. Please read page 139.

PRUNELLA. Brunella. Quite an old, low growing Perennial useful in the rockery and slightly shaded parts of the garden where soil is not too dry; free flowering, from June until September; white and purple mixed.

Pkt 5 cts.

PUERARIA. Japanese Kudzu Vine. (Thunbergiana.) Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. A marvelous Perennial vine that in a single season will run 40 to 60 ft, flourishing where nothing else will grow, bearing a profusion of very large leaves, and clusters of purple, fragrant flowers in Summer and Autumn. Down South, with age the vine becomes woody and the flowers certain every season, produced on the old wood, but up North the vine usually, at least until it grows old, dies to the ground with frost, but comes up from the roots again each Spring. Surely plant it if you have any place for a perfectly grand vine.

Pkt 5 cts.

GAY PYRETHRUMS

We certainly do admire Pyrethrum. Now days it is generally classed as a species of Chrysanthemum. Sow the seed in the garden, in fairly good soil, and do not let it become choked with grass or weeds, and it will produce big, bright, open flowers like huge field daisies but in lovely colors. You will be glad for a row of Pyrethrums and they make such excellent, long lasting cut-flowers. 1 to 2 ft. tall.

Pyrethrum Roseum. This is the species most generally sown, and the popular way is to sow mixed seed, giving white, old rose-pink, various shades of red, etc. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 35 cts.

Double Hybrid Pyrethrum. Same species, but flowers are double and semi-double, large and handsome, the choicest mixture of colors from across the water added to California's pleasing product

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

Dwarf Mixture. Precisely the same large flowers, single, but the plants are shorter, particularly nice for borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Pyrethrum Parthenifolium Aureum. Golden Feather. Both Annual and Perennial, dwarf, the flowers golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Pyrethrum Mixture. Including seed of the described and also of the Fern-Leaved and Comet-Flowered strains, that go to make this the most desirable mixture of Pyrethrums we have ever offered. Pkt. 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 35 cts.

RAMONDIA Pyrenaica. Rosette Mullein. One of the choicest, most interesting Alpine plants, the leaves tufted, well adapted for rock-work. From seed sown in Spring, the plants grown in pots during Summer and kept in the cold-frame through the Winter, and then set out the next Spring, they will establish themselves, in deep soil and in pockets in the rockery, slightly shaded, and when once established they bloom freely and seed themselves. In the Winter cover with hay or dry leaves so that they will not be heaved out by frost. They require perfect drainage. Quite a little trouble to establish but well worth it. Also interesting as one of the very few alpine survivors of plants that are now tropical. Purple and pinkish. Pkt 10 cts.

RHODANTHE. Swan River Everlasting. (Helipterum.) Half-hardy Perennial, grown as an Everlasting or Immortelle; succeeds in any garden soil, and is one of the two best flowers to dry for Winter bouquets. The preferable species is known as Manglesii, 12 to 18 ins. high, with nodding, showy flowers, something like Bellis Daisy. It is also good in pots. We give you a nice assortment of colors, white, blood-red, pink, etc., single and double, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



TYPICAL RICINUS

RICINUS. Palmi Christi. Castor Oil Bean. A grand, annual, ornamental plant, singly or in groups on the lawn; the showy part the foliage, which is picturesquely cut, as

shown in the illustration, considerably varied in combination of colors, presenting a marked tropical effect. Start seed in the house, in pots, 2 or 3 in a pot, or outdoors in May, thinning in the garden to give each plant plenty of room according to the variety you select. It prefers rich, sandy or loamy soil, well drained, and does not do so well on heavy clay or all sand. We include only the best, most distinctive varieties:

Arboreus Bourboniensis. Large, shiny leaves, green and reddish; 15 ft. tall. Pkt 5 cts.

Cambodgensis. Bronzy maroon foliage with large, red veins and black stems. Pkt 5 cts.

Communis Major. Castor Oil Plant, or Palm of Christ. Grows quickly, is very handsome, in green and red. Pkt 5 cts.

Fulgida Variabilis. Three feet tall; flowers varying yellow and brown rays around a dark purple disk. Perennial. Pkt 5 cts.

Gibsonii. (Duchess of Edinburgh.) Dark, bronzy red, 5 ft. tall and very ornamental. Pkt 5 cts.

Panormitanus Hybridus. A wonderful plant, having gigantic, dark brown leaves and blue-powdered stem and stalks; very tropical in effect. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguineus. Ornamental, blood-red; one of the popular sorts and best sellers. Pkt 5 cts.

Zanzibariensis Mixture. Elegant foliage plant, with huge leaves, in various colors; a very interesting mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Ricinus Mixture. Seed of all the varieties we have described and others. That is to say a packet filled from seed of a mixture of all good kinds. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts. We suggest a 10 ct pkt because you will get in it a better mixture, the seeds are so very large.

Any 6 nickel pkts of Ricinus 25 cts.

RICOTIA Lunaria. Annual. Neat, little edging plant, something like Arabis and Allyssum, a mass of lilac-rose flowers all Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

RIVINA Humilis. Rouge Plant. Blood Berry. Quite a well-known garden Annual, up to 2 ft. tall, with spikes of white and pink flowers succeeded by strings of scarlet berries. Sow seed indoors to set plants outside when the weather is settled. Also grow two or three in pots, indoors. Worth while. Pkt 5 cts.

ROSES FROM SEED

Roses can be grown quite easily from seed, sown in Spring, outdoors, germinating the first year, and they succeed practically anywhere, excepting in sandy soil, and are hardy throughout the United States. The only difficulty is to obtain the seed, and last year we could get none. This season we are promised a stock of

Hybrid Perpetual Blooming Roses. White and pink in colors, both single and double flowering; a very excellent mixture, of cleaned seed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Rosa Rugosa. An upright plant, about 6 ft. tall, with shiny, dark green leaves of heavy texture, and purple or white flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. across, followed by extra large, bright fruits or seed pods. One of the most

ornamental single roses, blooming practically all Summer long.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower. Golden Glow. Black-Eyed Susan. Giant Purple Cone Flower. Nigger-Head. A family of plants known better by its many common names, showy, useful, succeeding in practically any soil and situation, sunny or shady, dry or moist. For porch decoration you can soak the roots, in the garden, thoroughly, dig up a blooming plant, place it in a 10-inch pot, keep in dark, sheltered spot overnight and it is fine: or put it in the house if you wish, but for the house you can just wash the roots clean and stand the entire plant in a bowl of water, making a showy bouquet for a long time. Start seed indoors or out. These are the sorts we recommend:

Bicolor Superba. Annual, 1 to 2 ft. tall, the form of the flower shown in our picture, 1 to 2 ins. across, rays yellow and center and base purplish or yellow, some rays purplish brown on the under side. Both single and double, mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Glow.

Everyone knows this brilliant, yellow flowering, tall Perennial, of late Summer, hundreds of flowers on a single clump. If cut back severely after blooming it can be made to flower the second time the same year.



RUDBECKIA BICOLOR

Pkt 5 cts.

Double Baby Golden Glow. (Golden Ball). Same plant and color but dwarfer and double, adding to its attractiveness. Pkt 5 cts.

Rudbeckia Newmanii. Perennial, that enjoys a moist soil, the yellow flowers having as many as 40 rays, in a sort of double arrangement; plant 1 to 3 ft. tall; very satisfactory. Pkt 5 cts.

Rudbeckia Purpurea, or Giant Purple Cone Flower. Echinacea. A particularly showy variety, 2 ft. tall, with many stems, each topped by a single flower 2 ins. or more across, rose or purple in color, with prominent dark eye. A popular garden sort that does extra well in rich soil.

Pkt 5 cts.

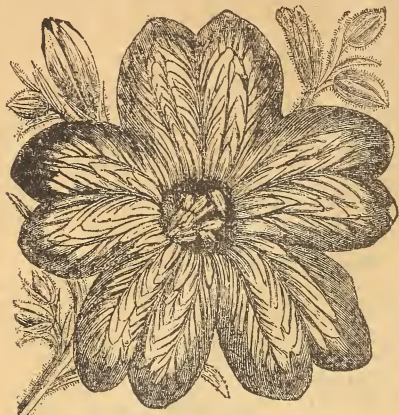
Annual Rudbeckia Mixture. Complete, all sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Full Perennial Mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Painted Tongue. Velvet Trumpet. Gloriously colored hardy Annual, quite fashionable nowadays and very much improved. Plants about 18 ins. tall, the big, open flowers in all colors, won-

derfully marked, as indicated in our photograph, on tall, stiff stems, nice for cutting. It also makes an elegant pot-plant for Winter blooming. After March 15 start seed in the house, or outside when the weather is settled. Do not let the seedlings, become stunted be-



WONDERFUL SALPIGLOSSIS

fore transplanting. Salpiglossis succeeds in any good garden soil, but for prize flowers have it deep, light, and rich, with even moisture. We can supply seed in the following colors separately, all of giant flowering Emperor strain:

Almost Black.	Light Blue and Gold.
Rosy Chamois, with carmine center.	
Crimson.	Crimson and Gold.
Magenta with yellow throat.	Rosy Pink.
Rosy Pink and Gold.	
Purple and Gold.	Dark Red.
Scarlet.	Scarlet and Yellow.
Violet.	Violet and Gold.
Yellow.	Yellow with White Border.

Finest, Complete Emperor Mixture. No better mixture of Salpiglossis can be put up; all of the gaint flowering strain, and a delightful way to grow these flowers.

Gloxinia Flowered. Giant flowers, colored more particularly after the manner of Gloxinias; most fascinating type to some people.

PRICE. Your choice. Pkt 5 cts, any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt either mixture, 10 cts, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz mixed 30 cts.

Salvia Splendens, or Scarlet Sage

Within the past few years Scarlet Sage has become so universally known and popular that no description is necessary, its lovely, tall, branching plants and flaming flowers grown in nearly every garden. It is advisable to sow seed indoors to have plants ready to set out as quickly as danger of frosty weather has passed. The outdoor cold-frame or hot-bed can also be used to grow plants. In the garden give them full sunlight, and let each have plenty of room, from 1 to 2 ft. At Lapark we grow our own seed, and the plants are 4 ft. tall and equally wide, one mass

of brilliant scarlet. To have show flowers you must keep the weeds away. The following are the choicest sorts:

America, or Globe of Fire. The earliest, freest and most continuous blooming of all Salvias, the plants of uniform height, 15 ins., the spikes of true scarlet flowers running up to 2 ft., and in a row of more than 100 ft. in length we find no variation in the height of the plants or attractiveness of the flowers, a characteristic that makes this new Salvia an especially good one for bedding.

Pkt 10 cts; 1-16 oz 40 cts.

Splendens Bonfire. Our mainstay at Lapark, and the plant I had particularly in mind when telling you they were 4 ft. tall and broad. In the average garden the height is around 2 ft; the foliage very dark green, setting off the long spikes of bright scarlet flowers; certainly one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 50 cts.

Splendens Triumph. Its particular feature is the large size of the individual florets, the largest of all Salvias, of a velvety scarlet; early flowering; very fine. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 50 cts.

Dwarf Zurich Salvia. A species of Salvia by itself, under 2 ft., and blooming ten days earlier than the better known varieties of Scarlet Sage; used considerably for massed beds and where the season is rather short.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Præcox Miniature. Pleasing border Sage just a foot tall and compact in growth, starting to bloom early, the flowers scarlet; a useful variety.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



SALVIA: "AMERICA," OR GLOBE OF FIRE

Scarlet and White Sage--Salvia Bicolor Splendens. Comparatively new and of great beauty, early and free-blooming, the calyx whitish and the corolla bright scarlet. Pkt 10 cts.

Coccinea. Usually Annual but sometimes Perennial, having whorls of 6 to 10

flowers, in July, scarlet ranging to dark carmine. plant from 1 to 2 ft. tall, worthy of a place among your flowers, treated as an Annual. Pkt 5 cts.

Salvia Sclarea. Biennial Sage known as Clary, the foliage somewhat variegated and the flowers bluish white. Pkt 5 cts.

Turkestanica. A species of the same Salvia, 3 ft. tall, stems pinkish and flowers white slightly tinged pink, quite an ornamental plant. Perennial. Pkt 5 cts.

Azurea. Blue Sage. Perennial varying from 1 to 6 ft. in height, with long spikes carrying whorls of blue flowers. in August. Pkt 5 cts.

Farinacea. Perennial Sage, flowers violet-blue and whitish; very attractive, with a long season of bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

Salvia Patens; Blue Sage. Dwarf growing, tender Perennial, flowers a distinct blue, in September. Usually grown as an Annual and makes a delightful pot-plant. Pkt 10 cts.

Patens Alba; White Sage. Same plant but flowers white. Pkt 15 cts.

Pratensis. Hardy Perennial, flowers bright blue, from June to August, about 2 ft. in height, leaves frequently reddish; always pleasing. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Annual Salvia Mixture. From all varieties we have mentioned and others. Many people like to buy the seed this way. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Salvia Mixture. Blue and White Sage, and all other colors mentioned, and some other sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts of Salvia 25 cts.

SANTOLINA Tomentosa. Silvery leaved foliage plant for outdoors in Summer, started in the house, and in pots all the year round; has aromatic odor. Sometimes known as Old Woman. Pkt 5 cts.



SAPONARIA OCYROIDES; SOAPWORT

SAPONARIA. Sow seed in garden when weather is settled and you will be to no more trouble with this attractive, little Annual or

Perennial. There are more than 40 kinds, of which these are preferable:

Calabrica. Annual Summer-flowering species. April sown seed will give Summer flowers, and it can be sown again in Autumn

for Spring blooming. In mixed colors, pink, scarlet and white

Pkt 5 cts.

Vaccaria. Cow-herb. Annual sort particularly nice as a Summer cut-flower, in pink and white, mixed. Pkt 5c

Saponaria ocyroides. Soapwort. Half trailing Perennial, for rock-work especially, 6 to 8 ins. in height, flowers pink and white. Pkt 5 ct

Officinalis. Bouncing Bet. The popular Perennial Saponaria, 1½ to 2 ft. tall, flowers light pink becoming nearly white when planted in shade. July and August; a very good plant. Pkt 5 cts

Complete Saponaria Mixture. All sorts and colors Pkt 5 cts.

Scabiosa; Sweet Scabiosus; Blue Bonnet

Mourning Bride. Pincushion Flower. Now we have come to a family of Annuals and Perennials constantly increasing in favor and ranking with the old, standard groups, like Asters, Petunias, Sweet Peas, Phlox, etc., as one of the flowers that should have a place in every garden, on account of its showiness, willingness to grow anywhere, and everything else one expects in a useful, beautiful flower. Start seed indoors, in shallow pans or pots, in February or March, transplanting to garden, 3 ins. apart to harden off, to be reset towards end of May; or sow outdoors end of April where they are to grow and thin out. Besides making elegant garden plants, cut-flowers and Winter bloomers in pots, the bees obtain an extraordinary amount of honey from Scabiosa. Keep seed pods picked off and it will flower constantly until frost.

Tall, Double, Large-Flowering Annual Scabious

Usually known as Sweet Scabious, plants 2½ ft. tall; flowers 2 ins. and more across, or long, stiff stems; elegant in the garden, fine for cutting, as follows.

Azure Fairy. Pale blue, a lovely new color, and an especially fine mixture.

Fire King. Intense, rosy crimson.

Snowball. Pure white, a round, exquisite flower.

Golden Yellow. Small flowering, but bears blooms in great numbers.

Lavender-Blue Lilac Mauve

Flesh-Pink Dark Rosy Pink

Blackish Purple and White

Cherry-Red Cherry-Red and White
 Scarlet Plum-Violet
 Plum-Violet and White Pure White
**Complete Tall Scabious Mix-
 ture.** Of above colors and others.
 All, Pkt 5 cts; extra large mixed pkt 10c.

Dwarf, Double, Large-Flowering Annual Sweets Scabious

Plants quite dwarf, of compact, close growth, fine for mass beds and low borders; flowers just as large and fine as grown on the tall plants, in colors as follows:

Reddish Black Sky-Blue Fiery Crimson
 Rosy Lilac Flesh-Pink Dark Pink
 Black-Purple Cherry-Red
 Striped Mixture White Golden Yellow

Dwarf Mixture. All colors and markings.

Price, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Complete Annual Scabious Mixture. Both tall and dwarf, the colors we have described and several good ones in addition. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Scabiosa Caucasica. One of the good Perennials, about 18 ins. tall, with lots of pretty flowers, from June until October. These are the best:



Lavender Blue. Blue Bonnet. An historical flower; in soft, lavender-blue; plant 3 ft. tall; flowers excellent for cutting, lasting a long time in water.

White. Particularly handsome, pure white flower, charming for cutting. Pkt 10c.

Scabiosa Japonica. A very free-

flowering, Perennial sort, of shrubby habit, the flowers 2 ins. across, from September until frost. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Perennial Mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.
 All Scabious. Pkt 5 cts, unless otherwise noted; any 6 nickel pkts 25 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS-Butterfly Flower. Ornamental, half-hardy Annual of erect growth, 2 ft. and upwards, according to location, the flowers marbled in various shades and generally with a purplish black blotch surrounded with yellow on the middle segment, or yellow dotted purple, giving the idea of a butterfly. Particularly well known in the far West. As the demand has been overwhelmingly for mixed colors we are putting up an especially fine and full mixture including combinations of pink, lilac, white, yellow, etc. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis. A rather dwarf and pyramidal form, grown in

the garden and also in pots, flowers varying in color through blue and pink to carmine-brown and yellow. Pkt 10 cts.

Schizanthus "Excelsior." Greatly improved strain of Wisetonensis, flowers larger, petals rounder and broader; ground color white dotted pink; edges fringed. Pkt 15 cts.

Pink Pearl. A new Wisetonensis Schizanthus and a prizewinner, in an exceptional color, white with rosy pink margins; delightful for indoor decoration. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides. Ornamental vine from Japan, grown for its bright green, handsome foliage and clusters of white flowers, in July. It climbs to 30 ft. and more, and must have some support to make this attractive growth. Pkt 5 cts.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Wall Pepper Love Entangle. Very dwarf, sort of creeping plant, for carpet-bedding and rockeries; also for covering graves; grows very easily, preferably in sandy soil and sun, but also in baskets and vases, and can be used for carpeting under trees. In cities it grows nicely anywhere in alley or dark street, in a box or tin can, where nothing else thrives. Usually 2 to 3 ins. tall, typically white, yellow, or pinkish.

Mixed Annual Sedums. Pkt 5 cts.

Sedum Acre. Golden Moss. This is the Perennial variety to which most of the common names apply, and it is about the only one sown separately. Pkt 5 cts.

Perennial Sedums. Mixture including "Golden Moss." Pkt 5 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM. Hen-and-Chickens. Houseleek. Considerably like Sedum. Perennial, used for carpet-bedding, rockeries, etc., preferring open, sandy, rocky soil; easily grown from seed; about 3 ins. tall, usually stemless, the leaves short, thick and succulent, flowers generally yellow and greenish, or rosy purple; grown more, however, for the appearance of the leaves; good to cover dry banks, bare, sandy patches, and multiplies itself, rapidly, the foliage remaining green all Winter. Sometimes leaves are red spotted, particularly if in a sunny place. Mixed seed. Pkt 5 cts.

SENECIO. Purple Ragwort. The most prolific plant family known, comprising more than 1200 species, recognized by many botanical and common names, and including a number of very beautiful and popular plants catalogued and described under their own individual names, like Cineraria for example. Those we described here are easily grown from seed.

Senecio Elegans. Jacobae Double, Purple Ragwort. Annual, 1 to 2 ft. in height, the purple flowers having yellow discs. We have mixed with it seed of the double white and crimson flowering strains to give you something extra choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Multibracteatus. A new Senecio, the bright, rosy mauve flowers having yellow centers; extraordinarily free-flowering, pleasing for bedding and also for pots for Winter blooming. Pkt 15 cts.

Clivorum. A robust Perennial sort, 4 ft. tall, with huge leaves and heads of many flowers, in orange-yellow with dark brown center; highly decorative. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Senecio Mixture. Many sorts of Elegans type. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

SHAMROCK. Seed from the Old Country; true Shamrock. Sow and grow plant indoors, in pots or flats. Pkt 5 cts.

SIDALCEA. A mallow-flowered, native Perennial, recommended for hardy border; 1 to 2 ft. tall; the 2-inch flowers rosy pink in color. Pkt 5 cts.

SILENE. Campion. Catchfly. Easily grown Summer bloomer, preferring sandy loam in full sunlight. Start indoors, if you wish, or outside, and sow again in Autumn for early Spring blooming. We follow with the varieties more generally planted:

Silene Pendula. The best type of Annual Silene, 8 to 10 ins., the flowers forming heads of bloom that completely envelop the plant. In various shades of pink, red and white. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Pendula. Same plant and colors, but flowers double. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Single Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Fortunei. Perennial Silene. Very fine plant, 1½ to 3 ft. tall, with gracefully feathered pink and whitish flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Orientalis. A red Perennial, 2½ ft. tall; flowers in a rather striking head. Pkt 5 cts.

Orientalis Compacta. Same, but dwarf in growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Schafta. The dwarfiest Perennial Silene, only 3 to 6 ins., leaves forming a low rosette, flowers rose or purple, from June until October, and lots of them. Pkt 5 cts.

Perennial Mixture. All sorts combined. Pkt 5 cts.

SILPHIUM Laciniatum. Compass Plant. Perennial, 6 ft. tall, leaves a foot or more in length, heads 2 to 5 ins., composed of yellow, daisy-like flowers, from July until September. The story is that both leaves and stems point north and south. Pkt 5 cts.

Perfoliatum. Indian Cup. Similar to Compass Plant, but 8 ft. tall, flowering from July until August. Pkt 5 cts.

SMILAX Asparagoides. Boston Smilax. Used chiefly by florists in bouquets and decorative work. Start seed indoors as early as February: pot when 2 to 3 ins. high, changing to 3-inch pot, and by means of strings you can train the vine 6 to 8 ft. Pkt 5 cts.

Smilax Myrtifolia. There is a difference in the leaves, which are like those of the Myrtle. New and very pretty. Pkt 10 cts.

SOLANUM. Ornamental, fruit-bearing pot-plants, attractive and interesting, easily grown from seed, indoors where they can have heat; the seedlings potted off to be set out in garden, in June, if you wish, and taken up in September to afford pleasure all Winter. These are the most attractive and valuable varieties:

Pseudo-Capsicum Nanum. Jerusalem Cherry. The variety best known to most flower lovers, a bushy plant, under a foot in height, somewhat drooping, having many white flowers followed by little, orange-red or scarlet fruits, about the size of a cherry. Spring sown seed will give blooming plants by Autumn. Pkt 5 cts.

Fra Diavolo. New, improved Jerusalem Cherry, fruits crimson, remaining on the plant an extra long time; a fascinating Christmas plant always salable at a stiff price. Pkt 10 cts.

Solanum Jasminoides. Potato Vine. A climber, for outdoors in Summer, 10 to 20 ft., and easily kept to moderate length, for inside in Winter; the foliage prettily variegated. Pkt 5 cts.

Seaforthianum. The Blue Solanum Slender, climbing sort that will gracefully drape a trellis for 3 or 4 ft.; the bluish flowers star shaped and the fruits scarlet an excellent variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Wetherill's Hybrids. A tall Jerusalem Cherry, 3 to 4 ft., the waxy leaves white and veined, flowers white, the pointed fruits orange and very showy. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Solanum Mixture. All sorts we have described and some others. Pkt 5 cts.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS. Golden Rod. A hardy Perennial flower that needs no introduction or description to an American. Pkt 5 cts.

STATICE. Sea Lavender. Sea Pink.



THE NEW PINK STATICE.

Thrift. A very pretty Everlasting flower used quite a lot for Winter bouquets and wreaths, especially at Christmas, when they are dyed red and green. Grown easily from seed. The following are those we recommend.

Statice Latifolia. Perennial. Perhaps better known as Pseudo-Armeria. From 1 to 2 ft. tall, well-branched, covered with bluish lavender flowers, in little clumps, in June and July; a good cut-flower. Sow seed in a sunny situation and do not transplant. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea Superba Sinuata; the New Pink Statice. Introduced by us 3 years ago and shown in our photograph, the only pink Statice in existence, true pink, that will bloom true to color, a flower to be proud of. Pkt 5 cts.

Sinuata Hybrida. An elegant mixture of Perennial Statice of a particular type better and generally grown as an Annual, in-

proved and made considerable use of by florists who know its value; colors pink, bluish, yellowish, etc., mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

True Blue. A new navy blue flowering Statice that has no purple shade to mar its attractiveness. A novelty from Europe, and of value for everlasting bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Statice Mixture. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda. A noted botanist, writes of it, "few plants have all the good qualities of *Stephanotis Floribunda*," a recommendation that cannot be strengthened by anything I might add. It is a climbing plant for indoors, with large, showy, very fragrant white flowers. Grow it in pots where it is not excessively warm, and towards the end of October gradually withhold water, giving only sufficient moisture to keep the leaves from shriveling; repot in March, when it begins to show active life, and train shoots on trellis or strings. It prefers strong, fibrous soil with a little sand. When shoots are 2 ft. tall cut back to cause them to speed. 10 seeds for 25 cts., or less than average cost of a single plant.

STEVIA. Winter blooming pot plant, with white flowers, sold in great



MAMMOTH FLOWERING STOCKS

numbers by florists. Grows easily from seed, handled like Geraniums, and flowers when only 2 to 3 ins. tall; pushing shoots back regulates growth and increases the blooms. We offer the colors separately for the benefit of florists particularly:

Paniculata. White flowering Stevia. Pkt 5 cts.

Purpurea. Flowers purplish red. Pkt 5 cts.

Stevia Serrata. Little white flowers in graceful heads, like a miniature Hydrangea, very fragrant and a popular cut-flower especially around the holidays. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Stevias. Seed of all three. Pkt 5 cts.

STOCKS, or Gilliflowers

11 Stocks had nothing else to recommend them than their delightful fragrance they would be entitled to even far more attention than they receive from the majority of flower lovers. But they are also bright, pretty, and useful in the garden and in pots, and from both as cut-flowers. Start seed indoors, towards Spring, and transplant the little seedlings outside in May, in rich garden soil, 12 to 15 ins. apart. Let me caution you not to overlook the weakest plant, because it is from such we can expect the most intensely double flowers. Stocks respond graciously to care, but will be handsome even when neglected. Seed sown in February or March should keep you in flowers from midsummer until frost, sow in July and September for Winter blooming in pots.

Large Flowering, Dwarf 10 Weeks Stocks

These are for early bedding outdoors, and are also known as Dwarf German Stocks. Set out early in the garden they will bloom ahead of all other Stocks, making fine flowers, some of them double. We are offering certain colors that are separately called for.

Dark Blue	Light Blue	Sky-Blue
Crimson	Dark Rosy Pink	Flesh-Pink
Rose Pink	Blood-Red	Violet
White	Canary-Yellow	

Complete Large Flowering Mixture.

Something choice. PRICE, Pkt 5 cts.; any 6 pkts 25 cts.; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Mammoth-Flowering.

Tall 10-Weeks Stocks

The most valuable type of Stocks for cut-flowers, and, therefore, the most popular for growing in America. The flowers are extra large, and the plants branching more than any other variety, so that each gives a greater number of flowers; and the stems are long, the colors beautiful, and many of the flowers double:

Abundance. Pale, crimson-rose.

Almond Blossom. Lovely white flower, tinted carmine.

Apple Blossom. White, tinted pink.

Beauty of Nice. An exquisite flower in dainty flesh-color.

Belle of Naples. Splendid old-rose.

Dark Blue. Charming flower.

Light Blue. Very attractive shade.

Crimson King. Finest, handsomest dark red.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Splendid, silvery lilac.

Golden Sheaf. New, chamois buff, shaded pink.

Heatham Beauty. New. Rosy-mauve, shaded terra-cotta.

La Brilliant. Bright, glowing red; plant medium dwarf.

Lilac. New, attractive shade.

Madame Rivoire. Earliest white Stock.

Parma Violet. Delicate, pale lilac; very pretty.

Peach Blossom. Like the sunny side of a ripe peach.

President Wilson. Slate-gray; popular battle-ship color.

Rose of Nice. Rosy mauve; one of the choice shades.

Rose Queen. Fine, dark, rich pink.

Canary-Yellow.

Nuit d'Ete—Summer Night. Royal purple.

Columbia White. Famous Lapark snow white, double Stock; new and superior to all standard white varieties.

Lapark Complete Mammoth Flowering Stock Mixture. The prize assortment of the greatest American grower, to which we have added the best strains of Europe.

SPECIAL PRICE OF ALL. Pkt 10 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts.

Special Mixture of Large-Flowering, Tall 10-Weeks Stocks. We are not listing these Tall Stocks in separate colors this year because last season's exper-

GIANT PERFECTION 10-WEEKS STOCKS

Desirable both for bedding and growing in pots; tall plants, with many side branches, the spikes of bloom long, flowers large, double, very fragrant and desirable for cutting; a standard type of this lovely flower. In these colors:

Dark Blue	Light Blue
Chamois-Buff	Dark Crimson
Delicate Flesh-Pink	Rosy Pink
Heatham Beauty—	Purple
rosy mauve	Fiery Scarlet
Violet	White

Canary-Yellow

Complete "Perfection" Mixture. Colors described and others, making one of the finest mixtures of Stocks one can plant.

PRICE. Your choice. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Giant Pyramidal, or Bismarck 10-Weeks Stocks

Give them plenty of room all around and they will make elegant, very tall plants, 2½ ft., with extra long stalks bearing lengthy spikes of large flowers, many of them double, and continuing in bloom after other Stocks have disappeared; in great demand, in the following colors particularly:

Blue	Chamois-Buff
Golden Ball—A perfect yellow	
Lavender	Mauve
Bright Flesh-Pink	
Rosy Pink	Dark Red
Pure White	Canary-Yellow

PRICE. Pkt 7 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts.

Wallflower-Leaved Stocks. While Stocks and Wallflowers belong to the same family, they are not by any means the same in appearance, the Wallflower-leaved Stock being a type having foliage like that of a Wallflower, causing them to be preferred by many of our friends who know them. The flowers are large and well proportioned, some of them double, and in all colors, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf, Queen, Large Flowering 10-Weeks Stock. Very dwarf plant, only 8 to 9 ins., sturdy and especially well branched; flowers large, with a high percentage of doubles; a fine species for mass beds, borders, and potting; color deep blood-red. Pkt 10 cts.

Large Single Flowering 10-Weeks Stocks

Orders are quite heavy for single flowering Stocks, and we offer seed in the following colors, but ask you to remember that always some of the flowers will come double.

Purple	Red	White	Mixed
--------	-----	-------	-------

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Queen of the Belgians. Very lovely, large, stately flower, of pyramidal type, in delicate, silvery lilac. Comparatively new and one of the prize flowers of a great English stock grower, who recommends it as a color and flower in great demand for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.

White Christmas. Another exhibition flower from the same foreign grower, of the "Giant Perfection" type, very free-blooming, and used a great deal for pot-growing, Winter blooming, and in all decorative effects. Pkt 10 cts.



WINTER-BLOOMING STOCKS

ience shows that most people preferred the Mammoth Flowering Stocks when ordering separate colors, cheerfully paying the three extra pennies per packet, but ordering this special mixture in great numbers. It is very fine, of about 20 different colors and markings. Pkt 7 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

CUT-AND-COME AGAIN STOCKS

Large Flowering Dresden Or Empress, Perpetual Blooming, Branched Stocks

A very popular type of Stocks, the plants unusually branched, and the flowers large and pleasingly fragrant. Set out early you can expect flowers from July until October. Seed sold in these colors separately:

Dark Blue	Light Blue
Reddish Brown	Chamois-Buff
Crimson	Bright Lilac
Rosy Mauve	Dark Rosy Pink
Light Flesh-Pink	Violet
Snowy White	Canary-Yellow

Complete Dresden—Empress Mixture. These colors and many others; perfectly charming.

Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Brompton, or Emperor, Winter Blooming Stocks. A standard type of Stocks, of a Biennial character, for growing in pots, indoors, to bloom in Winter. They are for this particular purpose, developed for it and are, therefore, dependable for Winter flowers. Plants about 2 ft. tall, well-formed, the flowers large, many of them double, and all wonderfully beautiful. In these colors separately:

Crimson King. Brilliant, scarlet red.

Empress Elizabeth. Bright, rosy pink.

Purple. True, rich shade.

White Lady. Pure white and particularly double.

Mixed. All these colors in a happy mixture.

Each, Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Intermediate, or Autumn Stocks—East Lothian Strain

Elegant Fall blooming Stocks, handsome flowers, in a choice mixture of colors.

Pkt 10 cts.

Virginia Stocks. Quite different from all types of Stocks we have been describing, known as *Malcomia Maritima*; about a foot tall, branching, and open in growth, the flowers about 2 ins. across, all single and daintily fragrant. They are particularly nice for borders. Sow in Spring, like other Stocks, and then again in the Fall, and you will have

flowers from early until very late. In these colors:

Crimson King. Fairy Queen—dark carmine.

White. Yellow.

Mixed. Complete mixture of all colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

Any 6 Nickel Pkt Stocks 25 cts; any 3 Dime Pkts 25 cts.

Lapark Complete Stock Mixture. From seed of every kind and all colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

STOKESIA Cyanea. Stoke's Aster. Cornflower Aster. Perennial. A perfectly splendid America flower, not seen very much but which should be quite generally planted; hardy all over the United States, and is also grown inside. It does well in the dry sections of the country where flowers are scarce, but it likes well drained garden soil, if sandy so much the better, but not heavy clay, and it blooms from August until hard frost. Flower-heads 3 to 4 ins. across and often used as cut-flowers. Do not plant *Stokesia* where water will lie on it in Winter. We ask that *Stokesia* be given a good trail, you will be so pleased with it. In the following colors, separately,

Blue. White. Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

SWAINSONIA. Winter Sweet Pea. Very pretty foliage and lovely, miniature Pea-flowers, in drooping spikes, bluish violet, purple, red, sometimes white or yellow; for growing indoors except in the very far South where it twines daintily outdoors. Pkt 5 cts.

Garden Sweet Peas

It is the same old story, I am actually out of adjectives, and until the dictionary makers coin a lot of new, superlative adjectives for the English language I am afraid I must make the rest of our Floral Guide rather subdued. But after all who can describe Sweet Peas? True, we can tell of the colors, but who save Nature can paint the designs? Or how can you know the peculiar charm of texture until you behold it? Must I not, therefore, be satisfied to give a few cultural hints to those who are not used to growing them, and follow with a list of the choicest varieties and colors among those that have survived the test of time, and the new ones that seem to us desirable.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Select an open, sunny location, affording plenty of light and air. Any ordinary garden soil is suitable provided it is sufficiently drained so that water will not lie on the surface, causing the plants to become yellow and the roots to decay. Usually a heavy soil is better than a light one, as it retains the moisture longer. Prepare the soil as you would for vegetables, but extra care will give larger flowers, on longer stems, and better colors, with a longer blooming period. The preparation must be deep and thorough. And for extra, special results, start to get the ground ready in the Fall, by digging a trench 2 feet deep. If in the Spring, dig a trench 16 inches wide and 2 feet deep for each row of peas. If the subsoil is poor or of unsuitable character remove it and replace with good top soil. If it is heavy, add coarse stable manure. A good dusting of air-slacked lime applied while working the soil is beneficial. Half-decayed stable manure should be mixed with the top soil. Bone-meal, from 4 to 8 ounces to a yard or trench is fine. The trench should be filled more than level full in the Fall and left rough. Start the peas in the house, in pots, or outdoors. If you live south of New York City, next Fall plant the peas in the Fall. Now plant them in the Spring. Sow them early, as soon as the soil is dry enough, 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart. After the plants are up and are spreading out thin them to 3 or 4 inches apart. As soon as they begin to make tendrils give them brush for support. Cultivate the soil frequently and in hot weather use a mulch of straw or lawn clippings. If you water, water thoroughly. Watering with weak manure water is a good idea, but do not use other liquid fertilizer. Remove withered flowers from plants promptly and regularly to prolong the blooming period.

I have asked those who have sown Sweet Peas in the Fall to give us the benefit of their experience, but so far we have heard from but one, a Middlewestern customer who has moved to California and writes "sowing Sweet Peas in the Fall is all 'bunk'." Perhaps her experiment was not fully carried out. Certainly we would all like to hear from other growers, whether successful or failures.

Orchid Flowered Spencer Sweet Peas

Extra Large Flowers, with Very Beautifully Crisped and Frilled Standards.
Many Four-Flowered. Single Stem

Every variety we are listing is a prize flower among Summer blooming Spencers; of most improved, exquisite, large form and color. Unless otherwise stated you will understand in each specimen the petals are gracefully waved and fluted in the fashion now demanded by flower judges, and included in our list are a number of novelties sanctioned by leading Sweet Pea authorities of the world, most of them granted Certificates of Merit at great shows. And of course no type of Sweet Peas is more desirable than the Spencer.

All Spencer Sweet Peas 10 Cents a Packet, or 25 Cents an Ounce, Except a Very Few Marked Differently—Any 3 Dime Packets, of Your Choice, 25 Cents.

Afterglow. Standard bright violet-blue shaded rosy amethyst, with electric blue wings; extra large flower.

Alexander Malcolm. Elegant cerise, toned bright scarlet.

America. White ground striped cardinal-red; new and very large.

Annie Ireland. White, with terra-cotta-pink margin; very pleasing and of good size; a profuse bloomer

Daisybud. Large, handsome flowers, in apple blossom, with cream-pink.

Dobbie's Cream. Deep cream-white, or dark primrose; wonderfully pretty.

Edith Taylor. Light salmon-rose, coming between a salmon and a shell-pink; new and desirable.

Elegance. Enormously large flowers, blush-lilac on white, faintly suffused pinkish lilac; four on a stem.

Apple Blossom.

Wonderful, new-flower; standard rosy pink with veins of deeper rose; wings bright carmine, all over spreading a primrose colored ground.

Asta Ohn. Finest pale lavender; suffused mauve-pink; large and very beautiful.

Barbara. Magnificent salmon-colored flower, that makes a most exquisite bunch. Sow where it will be a little shaded from direct sun.

Blanche Ferry. Standard brilliant carmine-pink; wings white, suffused light pink.

Blue Monarch. New, dark blue, large and handsome.

Bluestone. Analine blue flushed violet-blue; new flower and new shade.

Blue Picotee. Lovely white flower with blue edges.

Bridesmaid. Large, outstanding flower, salmon-pink on an old-ivory, creamy white ground; like an Almond blossom.

Brocade. One of the art shades so popular now days, salmon, rosy lavender, and rose-pink, all in charming combination.

Caress. Dainty, soft pink on cream ground, the under side of petals shaded rose-pink; an especially vigorous, free-flowering variety.

Charity. Grand, brilliant crimson; large and bold; many of the sprays four-flowered.

Clara Curtis. Finest primrose-yellow waved Sweet Pea; frequently four-flowered.

Comander Godsall. New. Welcome. Deep violet-blue; flower large, of heavy substance and markedly fluted; four on a stem.

Constance Hinton. Enormously large, the biggest pure white Pea, for outdoors.

Constance Oliver. Creamy white suffused dainty pink.

Countess Spencer. Clear pink, deep-rose toward edges; superb bunching Pea.

Dainty. Picotee, or frilled edged, white flower, with pink margins; one of the especially fine ones.



Elfrida Pearson. A standard shell-pink, flowers very large and well placed, frequently four to a stem, many standards double.

Fiery Cross. See photograph. Standard cherry-red with orange-scarlet suffusion; wings orange-cerise; a new color in Sweet Peas, also described as turkey or military-red; stands the sun marvelously well.

Flamingo. So beautiful, different and charming it is impossible to describe it in words: enormously large, 3 and 4 on a stem, beautifully waved standard in light orange suffused bright salmon; wings very delicate orange-pink. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts

Floridale Purple. Great, large, true purple flowers, with a lustre and sheen presenting a bright surface not present in any other purple Sweet Pea; mostly four flowers to a stem, the lower ones usually double. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Florence Nightingale. Soft, clear, rich lavender, lightened up by a faint suggestion of rosy pink; a very fine flower.

Florence Morse. Deep blush-pink: an old favorite.

George Herbert A grand, rich, rosy-carmine, four large well waved flowers or a stem

Giant Attraction. Fawn, or shell-pink, a good color and a large, handsome flower, desirable in every respect.

Glitters. Scintillating orange; one of our novelties, four magnificent flowers to a stem.

Hawthorn Maroon. Best maroon colored Sweet Pea, a rich, reddish maroon, like polished mahogany, with four grand flowers to a stem.



Helen Lewis.
Standards perfect crimson-



FIFTY CROSS

Also known as Orange-Countess.

Hercules. Largest pure pink flower, frequently 2½ ins across, producing flowers in abundance

Honor Bright. New. A great novelty the best cream-pink; tremendously large, four flowers to a stem. Pkt 20 cts.

Illuminator. Glittering salmon-orange, glowing with bright cerise-pink; a prize flower large, stunningly waved and on long stems.

Isabel Malcom. Delightfully waved, cream-colored flower.

King Edward. Deep, perfect crimson that does not fade or scorch. one of the best solid red flowers we have

King White. Hugely large, glistening, pure white flowers.

LaFrance. Considered by experts one of the choicest dark pink Sweet Peas, sometimes described as shrimp-pink

Lilac-Pink. New, wonderful flower; salmon and amber, and delicate lilac-pink, all blended on a creamy white ground, four flowers or a stem. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts for 25 cts.

(Page 210)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Lillian. (Doris Usher, Improved.) Apricot and buff, different from all others; with a background of creamy white.

Magic. Splendid, large flower, new; amethyst and bluish lavender in charming combinations. Pkt 15 cts.

Margaret Atlee. Brilliant, glowing pink on cream ground, lightly suffused salmon; classed as a salmon-buff, and one of the choicest of its color.

Margaret Madison. Azure-blue, free from pink and every other shade that might mar its position as the most perfect sky-blue.

Mascott's Ingman. Grand, new, rosy carmine, large flower and a prizewinner wherever shown; a free bloomer.

Mrs. Cuthbertson. Charming bicolor flower; standard rose-pink, wings white, faintly tinted with pink; one of the three best two-color flowers among waved Spencers.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Combination of cream, buff and pink, in a very large flower free blooming; four to a stem.

Mrs. Tom Jones. A wonderful Delphinium-blue, a shade always attractive, but particularly so in a waved Sweet Pea.

Myrtle. New. Creamy yellow ground, marked picturesquely with pinkish cerise-violet, having a rainbow effect; a delightfully waved flower, four to a stem, that has won for itself the "Award of Merit", presented at one of the world's leading flower shows.

Nubian. Large, chocolate colored flower, contrasting well with those of lighter shades.

Othello. A stunning hooded flower, in dark maroon, so deep in shade it might almost be considered black.

Picture.

There is no larger Sweet Pea; handsomely waved and attractively frilled; LaFrance pink on cream, deeper rose in the wing; a novelty and a splendid flower.

Primrose-Yellow. Solid, pure yellow, the yellowest Sweet Pea so far produced.

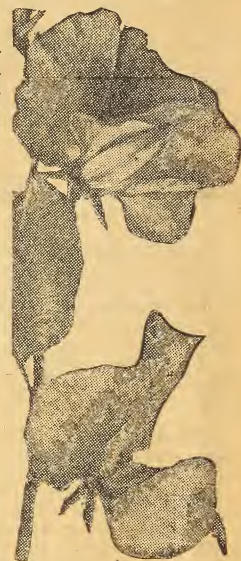
Rosalind. An American novelty, bright, deep rose lightened up with salmon-pink; a lovely waved flower

Royal Purple. Deep, warm purple, the younger flowers a softer tone but becoming very dark; large and handsomely waved.

Scarlet-Duplex. New. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, that does not burn or scald; generally four flowers to a stem, the three lower ones double; an American variety and a prizewinner.

Sunset. Fascinating flower, rich rose of a scarlet tinge, with golden yellow blotch at the base. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Tangerine. Solid, Persian Orange, of



MASCOTT'S INGMAN

great size, four to a stem, artistic and desirable.

Thomas Stevenson. Finest scarlet, of an orangy hue; the wings pinkish-carmine shaded orange; large, broad, and effectively waved.

Warrior. Gigantically large, in reddish maroon flushed bronze; different from all others we have described.

Wedgewood. New. Bright blue, a tremendously large flower of perfect form, four to a stem.

Giant White. Another prize, waxy white American flower, extra large, the frilling of the petals imparting to it an orchid-like appearance that is especially charming in white.

Superb Named Orchid Spencer Mixture

You will note we have increased our list this year by adding several named varieties that are recognized as fully established, and so good they can no longer be omitted from a list of Standard Spencer Sweet Peas. Consequently our "Superb Named Spencer Mixture" is better than ever, and we would not know how to improve it any further for this year, because the packets are filled from a liberal mixture composed of seed of all our Stock of named Waved Flowers, including even the newer novelties, and others not in our list.

Pkt 10 cts; 1-2 oz 15 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts; 1b \$2.10, all postpaid.

Grand Spencer Hybrid Mixture

This choice seed is grown for us in California under contract, and is made up from every color grown on the ranch, threshed, cleaned and tested. Our idea in offering this mixture is to make it the best Spencer field mixture in the United States at the lowest possible price, and, in order to satisfy ourselves that it is best, beyond question, we have added some of our Superb Named Spencer Mixture, and we cannot make the price lower.

Pkt 7 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 15 cts; 1 lb 40 cts; 1b \$1.40, all postpaid.

Charming Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The older, one might almost say, original type of sweet Peas, continuously improved so that the flowers are splendidly large, in exquisite colors, and of grand-habit, the main difference between the Grandifloras and the Spencers lying in the fact that the petals of the Spencers are waved, frilled and fluted, whereas those of the Grandifloras are usually straight and smooth. Our selection cannot be improved upon, in our judgment, and our prices are very close. The demand for Grandifloras is almost as great as for the Spencers.

PRICE. Your choice, Each, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; 1b \$1.20, postpaid.

America. Red and white striped.

Aurora. White, with orange stripes; prettily hooded.

Black Knight. Glossy, dark maroon.

Blanche Ferry. Rosy pink and white.

Brilliant Blue. Deep, brilliant blue.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender, or mauve-blue.

Dainty. White, with pink edges.

Dorothy Eckford. Large, snowy white.

Emily Henderson. Early flowering, pure white.

Flora Norton. Bright, pale blue.

Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled and marbled on white.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large, primrose-yellow flower, slightly hooded.

Janet Scott. Deep pink, a big, hooded flower.

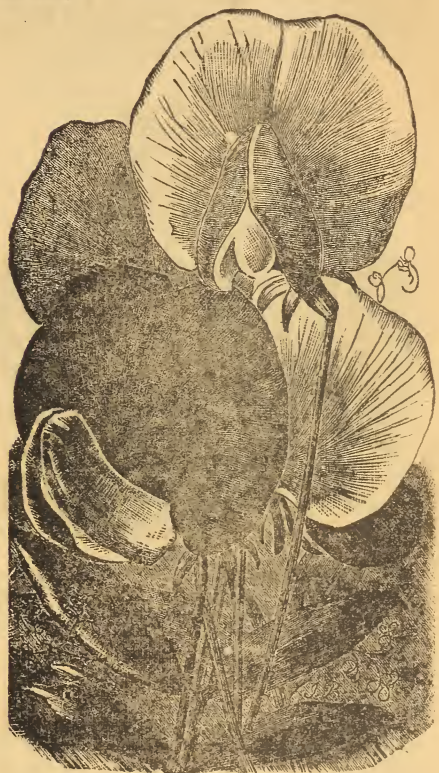
King Edward VII. Brilliant crimson, a superb, solid red, one of the heaviest sellers.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender.

Lord Nelson. Dark navy-blue.

Miss Wilmot. Glowing orange-pink.

Mrs. Walter Wright. Dainty rosy mauve.



GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Prima Donna. Soft, delicate pink.

Queen Alexandra. Dark, fiery scarlet; stands sun well.

White Wonder. Elegant, double, lily-white flower.

Named Grandiflora Mixture

Composed only of the named varieties we have just finished describing, and seed of other, standard Grandiflora Peas, many of them differing in color but combined to make a superlative mixture at low price.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; 1b \$1.10, postpaid.

Double Sweet Peas Mixed. A very nice mixture of seed saved from double Flowering Sweet Peas.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 211)

ECKFORD SWEET PEA MIXTURE

What is known as a field mixture; California grown, including, of course, seed from named sorts, but also from flowers of many colors and markings that are as yet unnamed hybrids. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts, postpaid.

LAPARK SPECIAL SWEET PEA MIXTURE

Our own mixture, of seed grown for us so that we can offer our friends something better, containing more colors and choicer flowers, than any other seed house in the world sells at a moderate price. The seed is raised in California, and comes to us as the growers own mixture. But, according to a plan we have adopted at Lapark, we have added to it sufficient seed of the other various Mixtures we have described, and also seed of the named Waved Spencer Peas and Grandifloras we have in stock and have described in this Seed Book;



SWEET WILLIAMS

and then, to make it even somewhat better than this, we have added seed of the novelties which are described in the front pages of this Catalogue. This is one of our "leaders," to advertise ourselves as well as to please our customers, and we, therefore, sell the seed at very low prices.

PRICE. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts; lb 75 cts, postpaid.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS. An old-time novelty that we have calls for to a considerable quantity; the plants only 6 to 8 ins. tall, branching nicely, so that if set 8 ins. apart they would hide the ground with a mass of sweet blooms from June until late Summer. We offer the colors as mixed only, because that is the way they are ordered. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

SWEET ROCKET. *Hesperis. Dame's Violet.* Well-known Perennial, that takes care of itself, forming clumps 2 to 3 ft. tall, anywhere room can be spared for them, in sun or shade, flowering brightly from June until

August, and making a nice cut-flower for a garden bouquet. We enjoy Sweet Rocket at Lapark, because it comes up in the grass, along the walks, and under trees, adding color without bothering anything else. The variety recommended is *Hesperis Matronalis*, in a mixture of purplish, pink and white.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Sweet Rocket. Spikes of bloom about 6 ins. tall, starting in May, when white flowers are scarce; making a good border plant, and nice in rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

Dianthus Barbatus

I suppose there never was an old-fashioned, hardy garden in which Sweet William did not appear prominently. It will be easily recognized from the picture, but has been much improved of late years, both the individual flowers and trusses of bloom being larger and more compact, and the edges of the petals more fully fringed. Really it is one of the most indispensable Summer flowers for garden bouquets, some of the flowers have a pleasing odor. The plants run from a foot to 20 ins. in height, growing readily from seed, bearing some flowers the first year, but blooming fully the second season and thereafter for years and years. The following are choicest specimens, arranged alphabetically:

Giant Auricula Eyed. Beautiful, large flowers, in all the colors, with white eyes, and generally narrow, white margins.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Burning Bush. The only true scarlet Sweet William, unusually large and handsome; the flowers completely hiding the foliage. Pkt 10 cts.

Diadem. Handsome, rich crimson flower, with an extra large, pure white eye.

Pkt 5 cts.

Harlequin. The very same plant will have large heads of different shades of colors, making it both unique and interesting.

Pkt 5 cts.

Holburn Glory. Extra large flowers, in various colors, with white eyes, and margins in other shades.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Nigrescens. Intensely dark red, almost black. Pkt 5 cts.

Pink Beauty. Rich, dark pink.

Pkt 5 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Same type, but scarlet, second in beauty and desirability only to "Burning Bush". Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Single Mixture. All sorts and colors, those we have described and others, in a famous mixture.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 20 cts.

Double Mixed. About 40 per cent. of the flowers will come double, like miniature carnations, but in large heads. Mixed colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 25 cts.

Dwarf Mixture. Especially fine for borders and rock-work, the colors mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Complete Sweet William Mixture. A popular way to start a bed, or border, of Sweet Williams is to sow the seed in mixed colors and heights and then separate them later on if you wish. I am sure you will enjoy a good, large bed of this character. Please understand that these are all Perennial

varieties, and that the mixture includes seed of the named sorts. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts Sweet William 25 cts.

TECOMI Smithii. Trumpet Flower. Upright plant, with funnel-formed flowers, in panicles sometimes 8 ins. long and equally broad; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. in length; in September until January; lemon and orange in color. An attractive pot-plant, easily grown from seed started any time, but that can also be grown outdoors in Southern Florida and California. Pkt 5 cts.

THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue. Erect growing Perennial, hardy, usually having foliage like a fern, grown and valued particularly for its feathery heads of flowers; neat and attractive, and easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil that is well-drained. These are two desirable types:



THUNBERGIA

Dwarf Adiantifolium. 1 to 2 ft. tall, heads of bloom drooping, in yellow and greenish. Pkt. 5 cts.

T. Aquilegifolium. Feathered Columbine, taller, flowers white and purplish rose; a good garden plant, blooming in Summer.

Pkt 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA. Tall, Perennial climber, for indoors in the North and the garden in the South, growing rapidly and flowering freely. Can be kept within reasonable dimensions in the greenhouse, but at its best when allowed to ramble at will:

Thunbergia Alata. Black-Eyed-Susan. Grown indoors, or over a trellis in the

garden; outside it flowers in August usually, and in the greenhouse can be had in flower nearly all the year. Generally treated as an Annual. In these colors, separately,



TORENIA

White with Dark Eye. Pure White. Golden-Yellow. Yellow with White Eye. Price. Your choice, pkt 5 cts.

Thunbergia Fragrans. Free flowering, white sort; a slender, climbing pot-plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Thunbergia of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

TORENIA. A pretty, little, trailing plant for window boxes, pots, vases and hanging baskets, but also effective in low, mass-beds. While the flowers are not large they are very numerous, from Spring until frost. Sow seed indoors, or outside when weather is settled. The variety grown in this country is

Fournieri. Because it is a foot high, and the best species in garden as well as pots, etc. It is self-sowing, but treated as an Annual, in any good, rich, light soil, but by preference in a moist and shady situation. In the South it is grown as a substitute for pansies, as it will stand more heat than they will successfully. Sometimes it is found in extremely dry situations where nothing else but Cactus and Yucca succeed. Set 8 ins. apart and they will cover all the space. In these colors:

Light Blue and Purple. With yellow throat. Pkt 5 cts.

White Wings. Pure white throughout. Pkt 5 cts.

Nymphs. Dwarf, compact; flowers light blue with violet spots. Pkt 5 cts.

Torenia Grandiflora Mixture. All colors. Pkt 5 cts.



TRADESCANTIA; WANDERING JEW

TRADESCANTIA Virginica. Spiderwort. Perennial. From 1 to 3 ft. tall, with many flowers, from 1 to 2 ins. across, generally violet-blue, but varying in shades from blue to mauve, pink, violet, reddish, whitish, etc., nearly all Summer. A pot-growing Trades-

cantia is commonly known as Wandering Jew. We have a plant that I pass daily to and from the office, and I think I never fail to stop and look at it, because, for me, it has such a fascination, and I believe it will to you. Pkt 5 cts.

TRITOMA-KNIPHOFIA. Uvaria. Torch Lily. Red-Hot-Poker-Plant. Flame Flower. Very showy Perennial, easily recognized from picture, the striking heads of bloom made up of drooping, red and yellow flowers, towards end of Summer. Tritoma Uvaria, which we offer, is the best garden variety, hardy South of Lapark when well covered through Winter. Up North dig up plants in November, place in boxes, in cellar, to plant out in Spring, in any sheltered, well-drained spot, preferably with shrubby background to set off the showy flowers. Flower stalks reach 3 ft. in height, the flower-head 4 to 8 in. long

Try Tulips From Seed

Tulips are started from seed, and the



TROLLIUS: GLOBE-FLOWER

growers of Europe catalogue the seed, but last season we were not able to get any, the report being it was not a successful seed forming year. Now, it is again offered to us from Europe, and our order was placed long ago, and the supply is definitely promised, in a fine mixture of varieties and colors. It is interest-



TRITOMA; RED-HOT-POKER PLANT

containing upwards of 100 flowers, sometimes fiery red. Start seed indoors and set plants out when weather is settled. Pkt 5 cts.

Tritoma Hybrida Mirabilis. Seeds from various forms of Tritoma Uvaria, many of them flowering very early; in various colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Those we have mentioned, and seeds of other sorts, including orange and vermilion flowering varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

TROLLIUS. Globe-Flower. Hardy Perennial. For borders chiefly, 15 ins. tall, with attractive, green foliage, like a strawberry leaf, and round flowers somewhat like a Yellow Water Lily, each at the end of a long stalk, from May until July. Start seed indoors, or out, anywhere in the garden, but preferably in wet, sunken spots, wild borders and by side of water. Generally yellow, but some other colors may be found in our mixture. Pkt 5 cts.



VARIOUS TULIPS

ing to experiment in growing Tulips from seed, and we shall be glad to have your order

for a packet, with the understanding that we will send you the seed as quickly as we can get it.

Pkt 5 cts.

TUNICA Saxifraga. A wiry stemmed Perennial, something like a Dianthus or Hardy Pink, 6 to 10 ins. high, with interesting flowers



VALARIAN

in various shades of white, pink and lilac, the petals, single, semi-double and double; useful particularly in rock-work, blooming in Summer and Fall. Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts.

VALERIANA Officinalis. Common Valerian. Garden Heliotrope. Cat's Valerian. St. George's Herb. Two to 5 ft. tall; an erect, hardy Perennial, with numerous flowers, in loose heads, at ends of little stems, a larger bunch topping the plant; spicy fragrant; easily grown from seed, in these colors,

Sky-Blue. Ruby-Crimson. Red. White. Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts.; any half-dozen pkts 25 cts.

VENIDIUM Calendulaceum.

Flourishes in the garden as a half-hardy Annual, forming a mass 2 ft. tall and 3 ft. wide, variable in quality, free-flowering, and used for cutting, the flowers opening and shutting as regularly after cutting as on the plant. Sown again, from August until October in a frame, and pricked off into pots, it is a valued Winter

bloomer flowering freely, the blooms 2 ins. across and like a sunflower in color. Pkt 5 cts.

VERBASCUM. Mullein. Erect, tall, striking garden plant, easily grown from seed in any soil excepting heavy, wet clay, and making a handsome border, the prevailing gray-green of its leaves being an additional attraction. It is a Biennial but does not come true from self-sown seed, and, therefore, fresh seed should be sown each Spring, in the garden for the finest plants and largest flowers. These are the two best sorts,

Verbascum Olympicum. Three to 5 ft. or more tall, the large leaves whitish underneath; flowers an inch across, bright yellow and numerous. Pkt 5 cts



VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM

Phoeniceum. Purple Mullein. Originally flowers were purple, but now we offer the hybrids, in varying shades of purple, pink and lilac; plant 5 ft. or more in height, and enjoys a spot where it can have the morning sun.

Pkt 5 cts.

Mammoth-Flowering Verbenas



VERBASCUM

I want to tell you, before I close the last page of this year's Floral Guide, how much I appreciate your response to my suggestions in regard to certain flowers; as it causes me to feel that the time I spend in writing the Catalogue is more than merely interesting to me; it is also helpful to many people, living everywhere, who truly love flowers. I make numerous mistakes, and have the same prejudices most of us indulge in, but I try to be very careful in my descriptions and recommendations. Now I advise Verbenas, and for 2 or 3 years I have been urging an increased interest in them, feeling that those who once grow them will always find a spot for them. The response has been perfectly splendid, and this past year, as nearly as I can estimate, 2000 friends ordered Verbena seed who had never grown the plant before.

The Verbena is a very old flower, hailing mostly from our own continent, and is included among the best garden Annuals, the clusters of showy, varied colored flowers, often sweetly fragrant, borne in persistent succession from June until after first frosts. And it

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 215)

is easily grown, in any garden soil, and comes best from seeds. Give each plant a foot of room each way, but in strong, rich soil a healthy plant may spread 3 ft. or so. Start seed indoors, but, if sown outside when warm weather comes, flowers will appear in July or early August. As its nature is semi-trailing, the flower stems not over a foot high, Verbenas are frequently used as a cover plant under *gladiolus*, lilies and other taller plants, and are fine in window boxes. Before hard frosts dig up a few choice plants, pot them, carry them inside, and you will have flowers

Mammoth Auricula-Eyed. Monster flowers in various colors, having eyes of different shades, in an elegant mixture.

Pkt 10 cts.

Superb Mammoth Mixture. From seed of all those we have described, put up ourselves to insure its being the finest mixture of Mammoth Verbenas obtainable anywhere.

Pkt 10 cts; extra large pkt 15 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING VERBENAS IN MANY COLORS

These are an improved type of the old-fashioned Verbenas, making better plants,



MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS

to make Winter cheerful. The following are very desirable and satisfactory sorts:

Carminc Queen. New, extra large flower, in superb heads, of a charming light carmine. Pkt 10 cts.

Rose Queen. Still newer; huge and grand, starting to bloom very early, in a lovely, delicate, rosy pink. Pkt 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. New and striking, extra large, in huge heads, flashy scarlet, with a large, white eye; an effective bedding color. Pkt 10 cts.

Snow Queen. Pure, waxy white, giant flowers, a new color in the Mammoth Flowering Verbenas, that completes the list. Pkt 10 cts.

Miss Helen Wilmott. Bright salmon-rose, with white eye; another new, large flowering plant, offering a splendid variation in color, but a little older than the other sorts, with a more liberal supply of seed, so that we put a little more in a packet. Pkt 10 cts.

much larger flowers, in longer, fuller, more graceful heads: not so large and exclusive as the Mammoth-Flowering sorts, but very fine and pleasing to most people, in the following colors:

Auricula-Eyed. In many colors, with contrasting eyes.

Dark Blue

Coccinea. Fiery scarlet.

Defiance. Rather dwarf plant, persistent bloomer, in bright scarlet; among the very first of the improved Verbenas and always popular.

Firefly. Scarlet, with white eye.

Lutea. Dainty, pale yellow.

Italian Striped. In various colors, showily striped.

Pure White

PRICE. All, your choice, pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts. Any three 10 cent pkts 25 cts.

Erecta Compacta Verbenas.

Same large flowers, in mixed colors, the plants of a somewhat more compact and upright growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Elite Mixture.

Very fine mixture of these large flowering Verbenas, including those we have described separately. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Blue Mixture. A mixture of flowers in many shades of blue. We have calls for Verbena seed in this manner. Pkt 5 cts.

Pink Mixture. Very pretty tints. Pkt 5 cts.

Red Mixture. Several shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Growing Mixture. Flowers in all colors and markings; plants more dwarf in habit, preferable in some situations. Pkt 5 cts.

LAPARK VERBENA GARDEN. Most complete mixture of all varieties and colors, including seed of the named sorts we have described, both Mammoth and Large-Flowering. Extra large pkt 10 cts; 4 oz 25 cts.

Verbena Citriodora. Lemon Verbena. See Aloysia Citriodora, on page 129.

Verbena Erinoides. Moss Verbena. Not a very popular plant, because the flowers are little, although there are lots of



VERBENA ERECTA COMPACTA

them, red, purplish and bluish, and it has very pretty foliage, but it runs along the ground and the flowering end stands up; nice to give a variety, and we sell quite a few packets every year. We have included seed of the white flowering variety so as to make a good mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Verbena Venosa. Perennial Plant and flower something like the Moss Verbena, but a foot high; the tuberous roots are taken up in the Fall and set out again in the Spring for continuous blooming; start seed early indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

VERONICA Spicata. Speedwell. An easily grown, pretty plant for the garden, in a sunny situation; particularly nice for borders; 2 to 4 ft. tall, in following colors, separately:

Blue White Mixture of Both and other colors. Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Veronica Prenja. Perennial, creeping variety, 1 to 2 ft., flowers generally blue a good variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Veronica Gentianoides. Another early blooming, hardy type, that makes a good, thick ground cover for bare spots in midsummer; also a valuable border plant color usually blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 nickel pkts of Veronica 25 cts.

VINCA Rosca. Madagascar or Cape Periwinkle. Old Maid. Pretty pot-plant for indoors, particularly charming in baskets and window boxes. Easily grown from seed, and sown as late as April it blooms the same sea-



VINCA ROSEA

son, with larger flowers than other Vincas. Also hardy outdoors, in beds; seed sown outside, or started in the house, will bloom from August until frost; indoors it will bloom all Winter. Fine cut-flower, opening up well in water. The seed is called for in these separate colors:

White Pink Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

VIOLA---Sweet Violets

Tufted Pansy. Johnny-Jump-Up Plants like the well-known Wood Violet, flowers like pansies, but far more numerous on the plant, in wonderfully clear and individual colors, with an extra long season of bloom; and all very highly and pleasingly perfumed. As a general thing they are hardy plants and you will be successful with them if you try to give



VERONICA SPICATA; SPEEDWELL

a situation and moisture conditions as closely as possible to the wild Violets, that most of us love to gather in the Spring. Sow seed



VIOLA, OR SWEET
VIOLETS

Spring or Fall, and by all means have a bed of them, they are so delightful, dainty and sweet. We include several varieties, because they are all good and freely ordered:

Admirabilis. A assorted colors, some of the flowers attractively blotched; plant free-flowering. Pkt 10 cts.

Blue Perfection. Light blue; very choice. Pkt 10 cts.

The Czar. Snowy white, an extra large flower, used for indoor blooming as well as outside bedding; the best Viola for forcing. Pkt 10 cts.

Lutea Grandiflora Splendens. Large; golden yellow Violet. Pkt 10 cts.

Mauve Queen. Deep, bluish purple, with reddish tinge. Pkt 5 cts.

Purple Queen. True, royal purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Papilio-Butterfly Violet. A different type, with lots of flowers, in blue with white eye. Pkt 10 cts.

Rose Queen. Extra free-flowering, over an unusually long season, in dark, rosy lilac. Pkt 10 cts.

Princess of Wales. Different from all other Violets, in a sort of baby-blue, highly perfumed, and large in size. Pkt 10 cts.

Champion White-White Perfection. Largest and best snow-white bedding Viola. Pkt 5 cts.

ODORATA, or SWEET VIOLET. Has rather longer stems than most of the Violas, depending quite a little on where the plants are grown, the flowers large, dainty, continuing fresh a long time, and famous for their sweet perfume. Strictly speaking this is the true type of "Sweet Violets". We can furnish seed of it in the following colors:

Dark Blue Violet-Purple White
Mixed Each, pkt 5 cts; extra large
pkt Sweet Violets 10 cts.

Complete Viola Mixture. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

VISCARIA Oculata. German Catch-fly. Hardy Perennial, from 6 to 20 ins. tall, found in old gardens, blooming freely in sunny situations. Viscaria is a sort of *Lychnis*, well worth its popularity, and the better known type is "Oculata", and the following are the colors called for separately:

Taller-Growing Viscaria

Sky-Blue **Rosy Pink**—with darker eye **Brownish Red** **Candida**—pure white **Elegans Picta**—lovely rose and scarlet, pictured flower.
Fire King—Handsome scarlet.
Mixed Taller Viscaria

Dwarf-Growing Viscaria

Blue **Cardinalis**—rich crimson.
Flesh-Color **Rosy Pink**
Fiery Red **Mixed**
Complete Special Viscaria Mixture. Both tall and dwarf, in all colors.

PRICE. All Pkts 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt, either mixture, 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER

Wallflowers are one of the most popular bedding and pot-growing flowers of Europe, rather modest in appearance, but sweetly pretty and of most pleasing odor. I believe many of our friends would become admirers of Wallflowers if they would but try them. While they are half-hardy Perennials, that will sometimes winter through outdoors where they are well protected by a wall or hedge and heavily mulched, it is very much better, if for outdoor bedding, to sow fresh seed each year, in the late Winter, indoors, in flats or pots, so as to have well developed, strong plants ready to set out for Autumn flowers. Then, if these plants are taken up, potted and removed inside, they will be in full bloom and prove a de-

light for Christmas. Wallflowers are, of course, grown considerably in this country, in greenhouses, chiefly on account of their adaptability and charm in floral decorative work, and for their unusually sweet perfume.

Single Flowering Wallflowers

This is the flower shown in our photograph, and, to our mind, it is the most desirable form. The varieties we offer are standard and all first class, the typical colors are combinations of yellow, brown and bronze.

Belvoir Castle. Handsome yellow, with blackish brown buds; plant dwarf one of the very fine Wallflowers.

Blood-Red. Darkest red; also dwarf.

Bronze King. Reddish bronze; early bloomer; for pots exclusively.

Cloth of Gold. (Cranford Beauty.) Magnificently large, golden-yellow flower.



A SPRAY OF WALLFLOWER

Easter Queen. Apricot-chamois, changing to a rosy, pinkish red; different from others and very pretty.

Ellen Willmott. Charming flower, of bright ruby-red.

Feltham Early. Large flowering; quick blooming, brownish red; a choice specimen, and earliest of all.

Fire King. Vivid orange, best, brightest, truest orange among Wallflowers.

Golden Glory. Rich old-gold, a typical color and a very popular flower.

Goliath Progress. New. Crimson-violet; nearly, if not surely, the largest flowering Wallflower, and of a very beautiful color.

Harbinger. Brilliant, light brown, the only one of its shade we offer; early flowering.

Mammoth Brown. Very dark brown, a prize color among Wallflowers; the blooms very large.

Nankeen. True, oriental yellow; the most widely grown of its shade.

Orange Bedder. Orange shaded into apricot-yellow; of dwarf habit and used a great deal, therefore, for bedding.

Early Paris Market Mixture. Seed saved from flowers that find particular favor in the flower markets of Paris. Indeed, this seed is furnished to us from Paris, by the most reputable French grower.

Primrose Monarch. (Sulphur-yellow.) There is no better Primrose-yellow Wallflower; plant dwarf.

Purple. It is interesting to note from our records that this was one of the three heaviest sellers last season. I rather think this was because it is the only purple Wallflower we offer; of a bluish shade.

Rose Queen. Dainty terra-cotta pink.

Vesuvius. A charming flower, opening brilliant orange, shading off to golden yellow.

White Gem. A new, white Wallflower, with a yellowish cast, that will give flowers in Summer from seed planted from Spring set plants.



WHITLAVIA



"Your seed is very satisfactory."

Mrs. John McGuire,
Armada Mich.

XERANTHEMUM; A CHOICE EVERLASTING

Dwarf Mixture. Complete in color and habit.

Complete Single Mixture. In-

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 219)

cluding the named sorts and colors we have been describing and others.

Double Wallflowers. Grown almost exclusively in pots, same sort of plants

PRICE OF ALL WALLFLOWERS. Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt of any mixture 10 cts.



YUCCA, OR SPANISH BAYONET

as the Single Wallflowers, the difference being the double character of the blooms. Seed is



ZEAL; AN ORNAMENTAL CORN

generally offered as a mixture, including about all the colors we have described in the Singles

Double Dwarf Mixed. All colors, plants quite dwarf.

Complete Wallflower Mixture. Single and double, tall and dwarf, in all colors. (See top of next column for Wallflower prices.)

WHITLAVIA. California Bluebell. A very beautiful, Annual Phacelia, 1 to 1½ ft. tall, grown a great deal, not only on account of its pretty leaves, like those of a grape vine, but also for its flowers, which are tube-like, an inch in width, bright and pretty; prefers a sunny situation in warm, rather dry soil. In these colors separately:

Blue Gloxinoides—light blue, with white throat.
Pure White Mixed
Each, pkt 5 cts.

XERANTHEMUM Immortelle. About the best Everlasting for drying to make up Winter bouquets. The picture shows the form of the plant, the stalks are wiry, the stems 1 to 3 ft. tall, and the flowers double. Really Xeranthemum makes an interesting and desirable bed for Summer blooms, and serves its purpose well in borders. Sow the seed outside where the plants are to grow and thin out. For drying cut before fully open and they will retain their colors longer. Seed as follows:

Imperial Double Purple
Imperial Double Rosy Pink

Imperial Double White
Imperial Double Red
Yellow Double Mixture
All, pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts.

YUCCA. Easily recognized from picture, imparting a sort of tropical effect to lawn or garden, the flower stems thick and strong, 6



ZEPHYRANTHES; THE FAIRY LILY

to 7 ft. tall, with innumerable large bells in white. Start seed indoors to have early plants

to set outside by Decoration Day. Yucca does best where the soil is not too wet and is well-drained; sandy soil preferred, though it grows grandly in clay at Lapark. Pkt 5 cts.

Variegated Leaved Yucca. The only difference is the leaves are yellow, white and reddish, and the stalks blackish purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Yucca Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

ZEa. Ornamental Corn or Grass. Japanese Maize. A very pretty, tall grass-like corn, the leaves attractively striped in white, pink, yellow, red, green; there is nothing else just like Zea and quite a lot of it is grown. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Candida. Zephyr, or Fairy Lily. Up to a few years ago Zephyranthes bulbs were imported from Holland, but Quarantine No. 37 changed things in this respect so that it is worth while developing a stock from seed, a fair supply of which we have been able to secure for this year. The particular variety we offer has a white flower, blooming in the Autumn, lasting through the Winter in warm locations, but better mulched farther north than Lapark. It shoots up narrow foliage a foot tall, and at the top of stems the white flowers appear, about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, having a delicate tinge of pink on the outside. Pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Beautiful Zinnias

The Reward of Many Years Intelligent Propagation
by Skilled Florists of America and Europe



LAPARK HUGE GRENADIERS ZINNIAS

As I have told you many times I am personally very fond of Zinnias, and naturally take a great deal of interest in securing the best seed that can be had anywhere in the world. I am satisfied in the future Zinnias will receive a great deal more attention than they ever have in the past, and I have several reasons for thinking so, among them the fact that the flower is being tremendously improved, softened, enlarged, the petals gracefully quilled. Then there is also the fact that comparatively few flowers are so successful under such varying and frequently unfavorable conditions.

And what flower makes a more striking, gorgeous appearance than a mass-bed, or long row, of Zinnias? Given half a chance Zinnia

plants are strong and sturdy, resisting wind and rainstorms without damage, and once started lack of rain makes no apparent difference to them, as they grow right along happily. Practically all modern Zinnias are double, only an occasional one coming single. The offender can be pulled out if you wish, but I always like the single flowers and let them grow.

Sow the seed outdoors, about May 1st or shortly after, and you will have flowers from July until frost. Either transplant or thin out as you please, with 1 to 2 ft. space all around, a few inches less for the dwarf sorts, I like to start the seed indoors about April 1st, and transplant once or twice in flats so as to have sturdy plants, then set out as soon as weather permits.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

(Page 221)

Lapark Famous Grenadiers Zinnias In All Colors

We do not know how to put up a better mixture of Zinnias than this; the flowers are the largest we have ever seen, most densely double, uniformly perfect in appearance, hugely deep, and in the most varied, desirable colors. As I have also written before, our Zinnia plants at Lapark run 5 ft. in height, and more than 3 ft. in diameter, perfectly branched, and covered with flowers 4, 5 and 6 ins. across and extra deep. By all means, if you possibly can, start this seed in the house, to have the longest season of flowers. Set the plants in good soil, water them well when you start them, and keep them growing; pull out the weeds, and work up the soil occasionally, give each plant plenty of room, if it is crowded remember to give it more space next year. As soon as a flower begins to die cut it off. Zinnias make grand cut-flowers, but be sure to cut them and not to pull them off, which frequently loosens the roots. Seed in mixed colors: Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts; 5 pkts 50 cts.

Giant Flowering, Double, Tall Zinnias

Generally classified as Elegans, or Improved Grandiflora Robusta Zinnias, second only to Lapark Grenadiers in size and handsomest appearance, the plants 2 to 3 ft. tall, the flowers splendidly large, around 3 to 4 ins. across, deep, and in the most beautiful colors which we can supply separately as follows:

Apricot	Buff
Cardinal	Cream color
Crimson	Lavender
Orange	Orange and Gold
Blush-Pink	Salmon-Pink
Shrimp-Pink	Purple
Rose—with deep rose-red center. New.	Striped
Scarlet	White
Violet	Sulphur-Yellow
Golden Yellow	

Complete Giant Flowering Double Mixture. Containing seed of these colors we have listed and others, making

this the most complete and perfect mixture excepting only Lapark Grenadiers.

Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts; extra large pkt mixed 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz any separate color 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz mixed 25 cts.

Elegans Large Flowering Double Tall Zinnias

Very good, large, double flowers, in excellent colors, the seed taken from fields of Zinnias that are not so carefully rogued as for the Giant flowers we have just been telling you about, infinitely better and bigger than the best Zinnias of a few years ago. Seed in the following colors:

Apricot	Buff
Cardinal	Crimson
Orange	Blush-Pink
Salmon-Pink	Shrimp-Pink
Purple	Scarlet
Striped	Violet
White	Yellow

Complete Large Flowering Mixture. Made up of the seed of the foregoing colors and others grown for us in California. All, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; extra large pkt mixed 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz mixed 20 cts.

Double, Dwarf Pumila Zinnias

The only difference is in the height of the plant, which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., a nice, even height for bedding; the flowers large and attractive, as we have just described, and in all colors, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 20 cts.

Double Lilliput; Dwarfest Zinnias

Only 12 ins. tall, fine for borders; flowers large, double and in all the usual Zinnia colors, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Zinnia Garden. Made up chiefly of mixed Giant and large flowering Zinnias, but with sufficient seed of the Lapark famous Grenadiers Zinnias to make it the most elegant nickel packet in the country.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.



A BORDER OF ZINNIAS

Lapark Old-Fashioned Garden of Annuals

Try It Once; You'll Enjoy It

Including Pinks, Balsams, Candytuft, Amaranthus, Marigolds, Sweet Alyssum, Flora's Paint Brush, Four O'Clocks, Petunias, Pansies, Poppies, Portulaca, Zinnias, and many others that have been loved and grown for a life time in practically every garden in the country. Sow seed indoors, or outside when the weather is good, and separate the plants into varieties when they grow up; or let them continue as a mixture. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Old-Fashioned Perennial Garden

If One Good Flower Is Omitted Please Tell Us What It Is

Hollyhocks, Canterbury Bells, Bachelor's Button, Foxglove, Sweet William, Snapdragon, Shasta Daisy, Aquilegia, Cup-and-Saucer, Red-Hot-Poker Plant, Pinks, Hardy Asters, Larkspur, Chrysanthemum, Primrose, Phlox, Poppies, etc., all the flowers our grandmothers, and great-grandmothers, loved to grow. Sow seed outdoors, and after the plants are a reasonable height you will recognize most of them and can transplant them to advantage. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Wild Flower Garden

**A Mixture Of More Varieties Of Flower Seed Than Ever Before Attempted
In A "Wild Garden"**

Of course you will understand the way we put up these Old-Fashioned and Wild Flower Gardens: we take seed of the various named plants described and add it in each case to ready-put-up mixtures of Annuals, Perennials, and Wild Gardens purchased from growers, and from these combinations we fill the packets; as the machine operates the seed is kept stirred up in order to make an even mixture. Now, while we know seed of all the kinds we have mentioned is included in the mixture, you must understand we cannot, of course, guarantee that seed of every variety will be in each packet, as that obviously would be impossible. But we can promise that no better mixtures are on the market.

The Wild Flower Garden is taken from a mixture of seed of hundreds of different flowers, both Perennials and Annuals, and this is an economical and interesting way to get a fine display in your garden; after the plants grow and bloom you will discover many flowers you will be pleased to grow thereafter from separate packets of seed. The seed in the "gardens" is fresh, and of the same high quality as included in our regular packets.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts.

Special Garden Offer. For 25 cts we will mail anyone, postpaid, a 10 cent packet of each of the three "gardens".

Lapark Window Garden

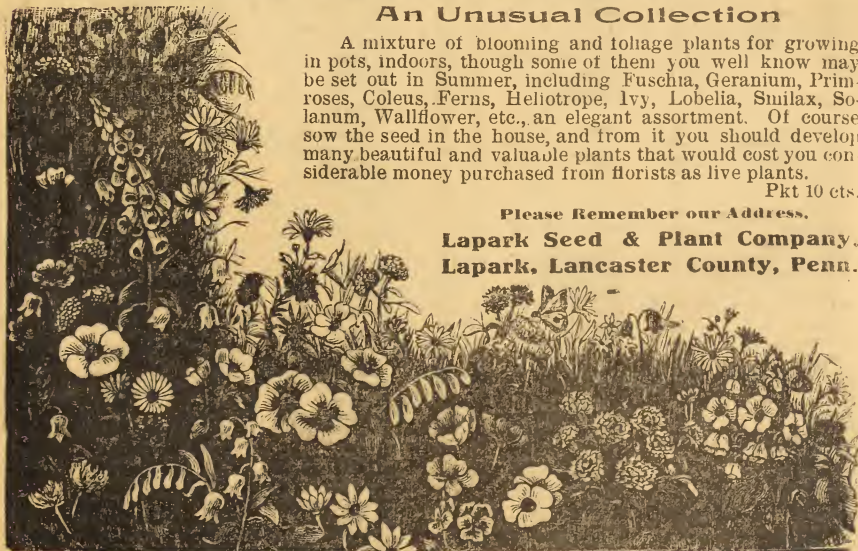
An Unusual Collection

A mixture of blooming and foliage plants for growing in pots, indoors, though some of them you well know may be set out in Summer, including Fuchsia, Geranium, Primroses, Coleus, Ferns, Heliotrope, Ivy, Lobelia, Smilax, Solanum, Wallflower, etc., an elegant assortment. Of course sow the seed in the house, and from it you should develop many beautiful and valuable plants that would cost you considerable money purchased from florists as live plants.

Pkt 10 cts.

Please Remember our Address,

**Lapark Seed & Plant Company,
Lapark, Lancaster County, Penn.**



VEGETABLES								
			Celeriac	66	Japanese Turnip	121	Rosemary	122
			Celery	63	Kale	73	Rue	120
			Celery for Flavoring	121	Kohl Rabi	79	Rutabaga	120
Anise	121		Chamomile	121	Lamb's Lettuce	72	Saffron	122
Artichoke	35		Chard	51	Lavender	122	Sage	122
Asparagus	36		Chervil	121	Lawn Grass	123	Salsify	109
"			Chicory	66	Leek	79	Savory	122
Balm	121		Chinese Cabbage	53	Lettuce	80	Sorrel	122
Basil	121		Citron	90	Mangel	51	Soup Celery	121
			Collards	66	Marrow	112	Spinach	109
BEANS	37		Coriander	121			Spinach Beet	51
					MELON		Sprouts	52
Asparagus	44	CORN		67	Musk or Canteloupe	83	Squash	110
Bunch, Green	38				Watermelon	87	Sugar Beet	62
Bunch, Wax	40		Pop	71	Mango	86	Summer Savory	122
Butter	40		Salad	72	Mushroom	91	Sunflower	112
Shell	42		Oos Lettuce	83	Mustard	92	Sweedish Turnip	120
Broad	43		Oress	73	Okra	92	Sweet Basil	121
Pole, or Climbing	43						Sweet Fennel	122
Windor	43	CUCUMBER		73	ONION Seed	93	Sweet Lavender	122
Limas, Pole	45				Sets	96	Sweet Marjoram	122
Limas, Bush	47		Pickling	76	Oyster Plant	109	Swiss Chard	51
Yard-Long	44		Curled Cress	73	Parsley	97	Taney	122
			Cymling	110	Parsnip	97	Thyme	122
			Dandelion	76	Peanuts	98	Tomato	113
BEETS	48		Dill	121			Trianon Cos Lettuce	83
Table	49		Egg Plant	77	PEAS	99		
Swiss Chard	51		Elecampane	121			TURNIP	118
Sugar	62		Endive	78	Edible Pod	102		
Mangel Wurzel	51		Escalote	78	Melting Sugar	102	Japanese Turnip	121
Bellwort	121		Fennel	122	Pennyroyal	122	Turnip-Rooted Cab-	79
Borage	121		Fetticus	72	Peppers	103	Turnip-Rooted Celery	66
Borecole	78		Flavoring Celery	121	Pepper Grass	73	Vegetable Marrow	112
Broccoli	63		Florence Fennel	122	Peppermint	122	Vegetable Orange	86
Brussels Sprouts	52		French Endive	66	Petsai	58	Vegetable Oyster	109
Cabbage	53		Gherkin	76	Pickles	73	Vine Peach	86
Cabbage Plants	124		Gourds	168	Pie Plant	71	Water Cress	75
Canteloupe	83		Gumbo	92	Pop Corn	90	Watermelon	87
Caraway	121		Herbs	121	Preserving Citron	104	Wine Plant	108
Cardoon	59		Horehound	122	Pumpkin	105	Winter Radish	108
Carrot	53		Horse Radish Roots	124	Radishes	108	Woodward	122
Cabmit	121		Japanese Cucumber	75	Rhubarb Seed	109		
Catnip	121		Japanese Melon	85	" Roots	109		
Cauliflower	62		Japanese Radish	108	Romaine Lettuce	83		

Index for This Seed Book

Flower Seed Department

Abutilon	127	Begonia Semper-	140	Centranthus	150	Dimorphotheca	161	Gazania	165
Acacia	127	florens	140	Chenopium	130	Dittany	161	Gentiana	166
Acanthus Mollis	127	Begonia Rex	140	Chelone	150	Dolichos	162	Gentiana	166
Achillea	127	Begonia Tuberosa	141	Chilean Jasmine	179	Double Orange		Gentiana	166
Achimenes	127	Belladonna	144	Chimney Bell-		Daisy	162	Geranium	166
Aconite	127	flower	145	flower	145	Downingia	153	Gerbera	166
Aconitum	127	Bells Daisy	141	China Aster	134	Dracena	162	German catch-	
Acroclitum	127	Beat Grass	128	Chinese Bell-		Dracocephalum	193	fly	179-218
Adlumia Cirrhosa	127	Bergamot	183	flower	127-193	Duchesnia	164	Gesneria	166
Admet's Tr. Daisy	166	Biden	141	Chinese Lantern		Dusty Miller	128-149	Geum	166
Adonis	128	Bird of Paradise	193	Plant	193	Dutchman's Pipe		Ghost Weed	163
African Daisy	132	Blackberry Lily	189	Chinese Pink	159	Echinacea	133	Giant Purple	201
African Golden		Black-Eyed Sus-	201-213	Chinese Prim-		Echinocystis	201	Cone-Flower	201
Daisy	162	san	201-213	rose	197	Emerald Feather	134	Giant Summer-	173
African Lily	128	Bladder Kettle	112	Chinese Wool-		English Daisy	141	Giacynth	166
Azaranthus	128	Blanket Flower		flower	149	Epilobium Ang.	162	Gilia	166
Agathe	128	(Gaillardia)	165	Christmas Rose	171	Eragrostis	162	Gilia Coron.	175
Ageratum	128	Bleeding Heart	161	Chrysanthemum	160	Erigeron	162	Gilia dens fl.	176
Agrostemma	128	Blessed Thistle	146	Maximum	176	Erodium	162	Gillflower	206
Agrostis	128	Blood Berry	201	Olgar Plant	151	Erythraea	162	Gladiolus	167
Alliantina	128	Blue Bell	144	Cineraria	151	Eschscholtzia	162	Globe Amaranth	167
Ajuga	128	Blue Bonnet	203	Cinque-Foil	197	Eucalyptus	163	Globe Flower	214
Akebia	129	Blue Bottle	149	Clarkia	152	Eucharidum	163	Gloxinia	167
Alaska Daisy	129	Blue Daisies	142	Clary	182	Eulalia	163	Goat's Rue	165
Alkanet	130	Blue Dawn Flow-	174	Clematis	152	Euphorbia	163	Goedtia	168
Allegheny Vine	129	Blue Flag	175	Cleome	153	Eutocia	163	Golden Ball	201
Alonsoa	129	Blue Flax	177	Clintonia	153	Evening Campion	179	Golden Bather	200
Aloisia citrio-		Blue Flax	177	Clivorum	201	Evening Primrose	163	Golden Glow	168
dora	129	Blue Gentian	166	Cloud Grass	128	Everlasting Pea	163	Golden Marg-	
Althea (Holly-		Blue Gum	165	Cloud Plant	169	Everlastings 121-130		erite	130
hocks)	172	Blue Marguerite	125	Clove Pinks	160	168-170-200-220		Golden Moss	204
Alum Root	171	Blue Sage	203	Cobaea Scandens	153	Fairy Lily	171	Golden Queen	158
Alyssum	129	Blue Solanum	205	Cockscomb	148	Fairy Primrose	199	Golden Rod	205
amaranthus	129	Bluet	149	Coix Lachrymae	153	Fairy Wallflower	162	Golden Wave	143
Amariyllis	129	Bocconia	142	Coleus	154	False Chamomile	142	Gomphrena	168
Ameloides	128	Boltonia	142	Collinsea	154	False Dragon		Gourds	168
Amethyst	129	Bona Nox	174	Columbine	132	Head	193	Grass Pinks	160
Ammobium	130	Boston Ivy	205	Commelina	154	False Indigo	140	Great Willow Herb	
Amorpha	130	Boston Smilax	205	Compass Plant	154	Fatsia Japonica	132	Grevillea	162
Ampelopsis	136	Bouncing Bett	203	Confederate Rose	172	Feathered Colum-		Grown Cherry	169
Anagallis	136	Boussingaultia	179	Cone Flower	201	bine	213	Gum Tree	163
Anchusa	130	Bouvardia	142	Convolvulus	154	Fennel Flower	186	Gypsophila	169
Anemone	130	Brachycome	142	Coral Bell	155	Ferns	133-163	Hair-Grass	128
Angelica Tree	132	Brazilian Morn-		Corallita	162	Fire-weed	162	Hardy Asters	139
Angel's Trumpet	158	ing Glory	174	Coral Tree	162	Flax	177	Hardy Carnation	
Annual Mallow	176	Briza	142	Cordylone	162	Flame Flower	214	147-160	
Annual Polinet-		Brome-Grass	142	Coreopsis	155	Flax	177	Hardy Chrysan-	
tia	163	Bromus	142	Cornflower	155	Flora's Paint	142	themum	150
Antemiles	130	Browallia	143	Cornflower Aster	155	Brush	142	Hardy Ferns	163
Antennaria	130	Browallia	143	Corn Marigold	155	Florida-Jasmino-		Hardy Flax	177
Antigonon	130	Browallia	143	Corn Poppy	155	ides	165	Hardy Larkspur	158
Antirrhinum	130	Buddleia	142	Coronilla	135	Floss Adonis	128	Hardy Lily	177
Apple of Peru	186	Bugle Plant	128	Cosmos	155	Floss Flower	128	Hardy Marguerite	130-147
Aquilegia	132	Bur-Marigold	141	Cotton Rose	172	Floss Jovis	128	Hardy Pea	176
Arabian Prim-		Burning Bush	161	Cow Herb	203	Flower-of-an-		Hardy Phlox	193
rose	133	Butterfly Flower	204	Cow Parsnip	171	Hour	172	Hardy Pinks	169
Arabis	132	Butterfly Weed	133	Cowslip	166	Flower of Jove	128	Hardy Pinks	169
Aralia	132	Cacalia	142	Crimson Bell	171	Flowering Maple	164	Hardy Poppy	195
Arctotis	132	Cactus	142	Crimson Eye	171	Flowering Tobac-		Hardy Primrose	198
Ardisia	133	Calanpells	143	Crispa Mallow	179	co	186	Hardy Primula	194
Argemone	133	Calceolaria	143	Crown Vetch	155	Rollage Plant	154	Harbell	144
Aristolochia	133	Calendula	143	Cryptomeria	156	Forget-Me-Not	164	Heart Pea	146
Armeria	133	Calico Flower	133	Cup-and-Saucer	156	Fo'-tain Plant	129	Heart Seed	146
Arnebia	133	Cal. Blue Bell	220	Vine	153	Four O'clock	164	Helianthemum	169
Artemisia	133	California Poppy	162	Cup Flower	128	Glo Foxe	164	Helianthus	169
Arundo Donax	133	Calia Lily	143	Cuphea	156	Fragari. Indica	164	Helichrysum	170
Asclepias	133	Calliopsis	143	Curled Mallow	179	Fragnant Balm	183	Heliospis	171
Asparagus	133	Callirhoe	144	Cyclamen	156	Freelea	164	Heliotrope	171
Asparagus Fern	133	Calycanthemum	144	Cymbalaria	177	French Pink	149	Helleborus	171
Aster	133	Calycina Gr.	186	Cynoglossum	157	Fringe Flower		Helleborus	171
Asterum	136	Campanula	144	Cyperus	157	(Schizanthus)	204	Helmet Flower	127
Aubrietia	139	Campion	205	Cypress	157	Fuchsia	164	Hemerocallis	171
Auricula	139	Canary Bird		Cypress Vine	157	Gallardia	165	Hesperis	212
Australian Pea	162	Vine		Cytisus Laburnum	157	Galega	165	Heuchera	171
Autumn Adonis	128	Candrift	145	Dahlia	157	Gaionia	173	Hibiscus	171
Baby Golden		Canna	146	Daisy	141-176	Garden Helio-		Hollyhock	172
Glow	201	Canterbury Bell	144	Dame's Violet	212	trope	215	Holy Thistle	146
Baby Primrose	199	Cape-Forget-Me-	130	Datura	155	Gardenia	165	Honesty	178
Baby's Breath	139	Not		Day Flower	154	Honey Flower	161	Honey Flower	161
Bachelor's But-		Cape Jasmine	165	Day Lily	165-171	Hordenum Jubatun-			
ton	139	Cape Marigold	217	Delphinium	158	ica	173		
Balloon Flower	193	Cape Periwinkle	161	Devil-in-the-Bush	186				
Balloon Vine	139	Cardinal Clim-		Devil's Walking	132				
Balsam	139	er	146	Stick					
Baptisia	140	Cardinal Flower	146	Dianthus	159				
Barbados Pride	193	Cardinalispermum	146	Dianthus Bar-					
Basil	121	Carduus	146	batus	161				
Bastard Indigo	160	Carica	146	Dicentra	161				
Beach Aster	132	Carnation	146-160	Dictamnus	161				
Bear's Breech	127	Castor Oil Bean	148	Dielstra Spect	161				
Bed and House	128	Catchfly	148	Digitalis	161				
Bee Balm	183	Cathedral Bell	153						
Bee Larkspur	159	Cat's Valerian	215						
Beet - Ornamen-		Celosia	148						
tal	140	Centaurea	149						

Index for This Seed Book--Continued

Hyacinth Bean 173	Maurandia Scandens 178	Pelargonium 190	Scotch Pinks 160	Touch-Me-Not 173
Hyacinth Candicans 173	Meadow Rue 213	Pennisetum 190	Seafortianum 205	Tradescantia 213
Hypericum 173	Melanthus 181	Pentstemon 190	Sea Lavender 205	Trailing Campanula (Fragilis) 144
Hypocrite Plant 163	Melon Tree 146	Perennial Aster 139	Sea Pink 133-205	Trailing Holly-hock 144-172
Iberis 145	Mesembryanthemum 181	Perennial Chrysanthemum 150	Sedum 204	Transvaal Daisy 166
Ice Plant 173	Mexican Fire Bush 181	Perennial Pea 190	Sempervivum 204	Traveler's Joy 163
Immortelle 127-200-220	Mexican Fire Plant 163	Perennial Phlox 193	Senecio 204	Tree Celantine 142
Impatiens 173	Mexican Poppy 181	Perennial Pinks 160	Sensitive Plant 182	Tree Lupin 179
Incarvillea 174	Mexican Primrose 187	Perennial Poppy 195	Shamrock 204	Tree Mallow 176
Indian Cup 205	Michealmas Daisy 139	Perennial Primrose 197	Shasta Daisy 176	Tree Mallow 176
Indian Pink 174-178	Midsummer Daisy 162	Periwinkle 217	Shoo-Fly Plant 186	Tricum 172
Indian Pinks 159	Mignonette 182	Petunia 190	Silene 205	Tree of Heaven 172
Inula 174	Mignonette Vine 175	Phacelia 192	Silk Grass 128	Tritoma 214
Ipomoea 154-174	Milkweed 133	Pheasant's Eye 128	Silk Oak 169	Tritonia Croco. 183
Ipomopsis 175	Millifoli 121	Pheasant's Eye Pink 160	Silkworm 133	Trollius 214
Iris 175	Mimosa Pudica 182	Phlox 192	Smilax 205	Tropeaeolum (Nasturtium) 184
Isatis Glauca 175	Mimulus 182	Physalis 193	Snadragon 130	Trumpet Flower 213
Ivy 130	Mina Lobata 182	Physostegia 193	Sneezeeword 169	Tuberosa 133
Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk 200	Mirabilis 163	Picotee 160	Snow-on-Mountain 163	Tufted Pansy 217
Jackaranda 175	Miscanthus 163	Pimpernelle 130	Soapwort 203	Tulip 214
Jacobae Double 204	Miscanthus 163	Pincustion Flower 203	Solanum 208	Tunica Saxifraga 215
Jap. Bellflower 193	Mist-Flower (Eupatorium) 163	Pinks 140-159	Soldago Can. 205	Turn Head (Chelone) 150
Japanese Hop 173	Mock Cypress 175	Plaintain Lily 168	Spider Plant 153	Umbellatus 128
Japanese Ivy 150	Monarda 183	Platycodon 163	Spiderwort 213	Umbrella Plant 157
Jap. Kudzu Vine 200	Monkey Flower 183	Pleurius Root 133	Spring Adonis 128	Uvaria 214
Japanese Maize 221	Monkshood 124	Plumbago 193	Spring Marguerite 176	Valeriana 215
Japanese Pinks 159	Montbretia 183	Plume Poppy 142	Squirrel Tail Grass 173	Velvet Trumpet 201
Japanese Virgin Bower 153	Moon Flower 183	Poinciana 193	Standing Cypress 167	Venidium 215
Japanese Wind-flower 130	Moonwort 178	Poinsettia 163	Star Ipomoea 174	Venus' Looking Glass 145
Jerusalem Cherry 175	Morning Glory 154-174	Polygonum 193	Starwort 139	Venus's Narvel-wort 157
Jerusalem Cross 179	Moss Verbena 217	Poppo 194	Statice 205	Verbasum 215
Job's Tears 163	Mother-of-Thou-sands 171	Potato Vine 205	Stemless Gentian 166	Verbena 215
Joe-Pye Weed (Eupatorium) 183	Mountain Bluet 149	Potentilla 197	Stephanotis 206	Verbena Lemon 129
Johnny-Jump-Up 175	Mountain Rose 330	Pouch Flower 143	Veronica 215	Vesicarius 172
Joseph's Coat 129	Mourning Bride 203	Prickly Poppy 137	Stoke's Aster 208	Vines 127-145-146
Jupiter's Beard 150	Mugwort 133	Primrose 197	Stokesia 208	153-154-162-173-174
Kaifussia 175	Mullein 215	Primula 191	Stork's Bill 162	176-177-178-179-181-182
Kenilworth Ivy 177	Mullein Pink 128	Primula Auricula 139	Strawberry Tomato 193	184-200-204-205-208-213
Kochia 175	Musk Mallow 177	Prince's Feather 193	Staw Flower 170	Viola 217
Kudzu Vine 175	Musk Plant 182	Prunella 200	Sultan's Balsam 173	Virginia Creeper 130
Lady Slipper 139	Myosotis 183	Pueraria 200	Summer Adonis 128	Virginia Stocks 208
Lantana 175	Nasturtium 184	Purple Mullein 215	Summer Chrysanthemum 150	Virgin's Bower 153
Larkspur 158	Nemesis 185	Purple Ragwort 207	Summer Cypress 157	Viscaria 218
Lathyrus 176	Nemophila 186	Purple Rock Cress 139	Star 157	Wahlenbergia (Platycodon) 193
Lavatera 176	Nicotiana 186	Pyrethrum 200	Summer Fir 133	Wallflower 218
Lavendula 176	Nierembergia 186	Quaking Grass 142	Summer Hyacinth 173	Wall Pepper 204
Lawn Grass 123	Nigella 186	Quamoclit 174	Wandering Jew 214	Wax Plant 181
Lemon Gum 163	Nigger-Head 201	Ragged Robin (Lychnis) 179	White Campeon (Lychnis) 179	White Sage 206
Lemon Verbena 176	Oculroseus 172	Ragged Sailor 149	White Snakeroot 163	Whitavia 220
Leopard Flower 189	Oenothera 186	Ramondia 200	Wild Balsam Apple 162	Wild Barley 173
Leptosiphon 176	Old Fashioned Gardens 223	Red Campion 128	Wild Bergamot 183	Wild Cucumber 162
Leptosyph 176	Old Maid 217	Red Hot Poker 214	Wild Flower 223	Wild Garden 223
Leucanthemum 176	Old Man's Beard 153	Red Valerian 150	Willow Herb 162	Window Garden 130
Lilium Regale 177	Old Man-in-Spring 162	Regal Lily 177	Wineflower 179	Winter Cherry 193
Lily of the Nile 128	Old Woman 203	Rex Begonia 140	Winter Pansy 189	Winter Sweet Pea 208
Linaria 177	Orange Daisy 162	Rhodanth 200	Witch's Fingers (Digitals) 161	Wolfsbane 121
Linum 177	Orange Sundew 171	Rhodes Poppy 195	Wood Fringe 127	Wool Flower 149
Lobelia 177	Oriental Poppy 196	Ricinus 200	Xeranthemum 220	Yard-Long Bean 162
Lophospermum 177	Ornamental Beet 140	Riciota 201	Yarrow 127	Yellow Boy 179
Love Entangle 162	Ornamental Corn 221	Rivina Humilis 201	Yellow Day Lily 171	Yellow Marguerite 176
Love Grass 178	Ornamental Cucumber 162	Rock Cress 132	Yellow Shasta Daisy 176	Yellow Straw-berry 164
Love-in-a-Mist 186	Ornamental Grass 128-130-133-142-162-163-173-190-221	Rocket 222	Yellow Zea 221	Zephyranthes 221
Love-Lies-Bleeding 129	Ornamental Thistle 146	Rock Flower 169	Zinnia 221	
Lunaria 178	Oswego Tea 183	Rose 201		
Lupinus 178	Oxalis 187	Rose Campeon 128		
Lychnis 179	Ox-Eyed Daisy 176	Roseda Odor. 182		
Lythrum 179	Pansy 189	Rose Mallow 172		
Madagascar Periwinkle 217	Painted Leaf 163	Rose of Heaven 128		
Madeira Vine 177	Painted Tongue 201	Rosette Mullen 200		
Maiden Hair Fern 164	Palma Christi 200	Rouge Plant 201		
Maiden Pinks 180	Pansy 187	Rubber Plant 164		
Mallow 179	Papaver (Poppy) 194	Rudbeckia 201		
Mallow Marvls 179	Parandthus 189	St. George's Herb 215		
Malope 179	Paris Daisy 130-150	St. John's Wort 173		
Maltese Cross 179	Passiflora 189	Salicaria 179		
Malva 179	Passion Flower 189	Salpiglossis 201		
Mandevilla 179	Pawpaw 146	Salvia 202		
Marguerite 130-147-150-176	Pea, Everlasting 176	Santolina Tom. 203		
Marigold 180	Pea, Sweet 208	Saponaria 203		
Marshmallow 172		Satin Flower 178		
Marvel of Peru 182		Scabiosa 203		
Matricaria 181		Scarlet Flax 177		
Matronalis 212		Scarlet Lightening 179		
Maurandia Barcl 181		Scarlet Sage 204		
		Schizanthus 204		
		Schizopragma Hyd. 204		

Milady's Flower Garden

TEN ELEGANT FLOWERS FROM LAPARK

The Names Are New to You; the Varieties Satisfactory to Us

The Complete Collection and a Year's Subscription to Parks Floral Magazine, 25 Cents

What we mean by the names being new to you is that we have named these flowers ourselves; and our claim that the seed is satisfactory to us is because we have tested the seeds, we have grown the flowers, we have noted the improvement in them, the larger blooms, finer plants, richer colors. They seem so good to us we wish you to have an opportunity to enjoy them with us.

Start all the seed, excepting the Sweet Peas and Poppies, in the house, if you order the collection before the weather is warm outside, so as to get an early start with plants. But if it is all right outdoors sow it in a sheltered bed, cover it with a piece of old muslin, keep moist, and as quickly as the plants peep through take the muslin away; transplant them as soon as large enough, water well and you should have your reward in a beautiful garden. The Poppies and Sweet Peas must be sown where they are to remain and bloom.

We hope this offer will bring us many orders and hundreds of clubs of subscriptions.

If You Will Send Us a Club of Four, at 25 cents each, We Will Send You Your
Collection and Your Year's Subscription to The Floral Magazine
Free as a Reward, With An Extra Surprise Besides

ASTER—Lapark Queens. Lapark Peace Asters are famous throughout America for their size and beauty, and Lapark "Queens" are gathered from seed fields where the varieties and colors are grown together, producing an effect nothing short of entrancing. All Late-Flowering strains, that are more generally useful.

BALSAM—Lapark Giants. Plants like little trees; flowers like miniature roses, in bunches, and almost countless in number and colors. We prize our Balsams tremendously and are glad to share them with you.

CARNATION—Lapark Sweet-Scented Marguerites. Who does not love Carnations? And how useful they are, with their large flowers, on long, wand-like stems, elegant for bouquets and so useful in all decorative work. We are particularly fond of the strain that gives off a delicate, sweet odor, and enjoy the selection of colors we are sending you.

JOSEPH'S COAT. An Amaranthus known botanically as Tricolor Splendens, but more familiar to most people under the old-fashioned name Joseph's Coat; a handsome flower for the garden, presenting a gorgeous array of colors different from nearly everything else.

PANSY—Lapark Painted Faces. In the persistent endeavors of propagators to develop the largest Pansies it sometimes seems to us that we are getting away from the original characteristic that made the Pansy so fascinating and unique, the face within the flower. In "Painted Faces" we endeavor to supply seed in which this peculiarity is emphasized, but have added a little seed of our Lapark Peace Pansies, so that those who prefer giants may have some huge specimens.

NICOTIANA—Lapark Evening Sweets. A flower that should be more generally grown, for it is a beauty, in garden, tubs and pots; a handsome plant and a lovely bloom, like a five-pointed star, in various colors and sweetly scented, especially towards evening.

POPPIES—Lapark Rainbow. There are so many kinds and colors among Poppies, and they are such glowing, cheerful flowers, that we want you to see the results of a field collection of the Annual varieties just as they look in a trial patch of a mixture.

SWEET PEAS—Lapark PrettySpencers. A mixture of colors of the delightfully waved, orchid-flowering strain, from amongst which new colors are being constantly announced. This, also, is a field grown mixture, of quality, containing some Grandiflora specimens, self-colored.

TIGER FLOWER. A strain of Calliopsis, known to the trade as Nana Radiata, with which we would like you to become acquainted. In color it is a rich, golden bronze, the yellow in the form of stripes and mottlings. The plant is a beauty in the garden, and the blooms are always good as cut-flowers, retaining their fresh, open, bright appearance so long a time.

FUZZY BOY—Woolflower. The Woolflower is not new to many of us, but it ought to be more generally grown. Actually lots of people have never seen its fluffy blooms. We are especially interested in the crimson-flowering variety, and have named the seed we are sending you Fuzzy Boy because each flower is so fluffy, and feathery, and interesting. The plant, as most of you know, is 2 to 3 ft. tall, well branched, and the petals quite silky in character. It is a desirable Summer cut-flower, and dried retains its form and color for weeks.

We consider this a very choice and interesting Collection of Annuals, and we hope it will be instrumental in enticing many who have not grown flowers to make the experiment this coming Summer, using this Collection to start with. Really this is one of its chief purposes. The entire 10 packets are sent to any one, postpaid, with a year's subscription to the Floral Magazine, for only twenty-five cents; five collections and five subscriptions, one dollar.

LAPARK SEED AND PLANT CO. - Lapark, Penna.

Lapark Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

The Sensational New Type

One of The Most Effective Improvements In An Old-Time Flower.

We are delighted to offer our friends an opportunity to try these exquisite Zinnias, that are as yet known but to a very few, and that have already been stamped with approval by the floral authorities of the world.

For years the great effort of propagators has been to develop among Zinnias huge size and great depth of flower, coupled with a vigorous, branching, tall plant, and the climax of their work, we may say with pride, has apparently been attained in the Lapark Famous Grenadiers Zinnias.

When the cut-flower growers saw what marvellous improvements had been made in Zinnia size and colors they said they could use it as a cut-flower and in decorative work if it could be relieved of a little of what they called its stiffness; if it might be softened a trifle. So horticulturists went to work, and, as a result of their persistency, one of the leading American flower seed growers introduced the Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.

As you can see from the photograph, taken in California, right in the fields where the flowers were growing for seed, instead of being flat the petals have considerably more of an inward curve; they are not exactly quilled, like an Aster, but more like a great double Decorative Dahlia, tremendously large, averaging 6 ins. across and 3 to 4 ins. in depth; the plants strong and hearty, much branched, and at least 3 ft. in height.

But, really, you must see the flower itself to understand the pleasing change that has been wrought in it, mere words and photograph cannot tell the story.

Remember, please, we offered just a hint of this new Zinnia last season, but the grower had so little seed to spare that he could distribute but a mite to each seedsman who wanted it. His report for this year is that both type and color are more truly fixed and seed is in good volume, in the following especially handsome specimens.



Now Fully Established In These Colors:

Exquisite. Light, rosy-pink, with center in quite a deep shade of the same color, described in Ridgeway's Color Chart as Tyrian Rose. A most successful flower, in which the type has become especially well developed.

Golden State. Rich, orange-yellow, yellow in the bud as it opens, but of a decided orange when in full bloom. Mr. Ridgeway names the color Cadmium.

Crimson Monarch. Largest and handsomest dark red Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia, often 8 inches in diameter. We are taking our guards as to the size from the propagator's own letter. Can you imagine a Zinnia 8 inches in width, and 6 ins. in depth? Is it not worth while to give it a trial?

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it passes maturity, but always

a most beautiful flower, immensely large, very decidedly "quilled", approaching its bird-namesake in startling beauty.

Polar Bear. Pure white, of true Dahlia form, an impressive, lovely creation.

Scarlet Flame. Bright, cheerful scarlet, with a fascinating blending of orange throughout the petals; not a bicolor, but a harmonious combination of these two colors.

Complete Mixture. Not only of the separately named flowers just described, but a packet of seeds made up from the grower's trial grounds, where he is developing flowers of other colors, such as old-rose, brick-red, Spinel-red, lavender, purple, creamy yellow, primrose, etc., to which we have added seeds of the named varieties.

Every Zinnia lover will of course, desire to include at least one packet of this exclusive seed in his order.

The Price is Twenty Cents per Packet; or Any Three Packets for Fifty Cents

LAPARK SEED AND PLANT COMPANY, Lapark, Lancaster County, Penna.